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A Message From the Director of the Division of Site Assessment and Remediation

What a challenging and exciting year Fiscal Year 1998 (FY'98) was for the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control's (DHEC) Division of Site Assessment and Remediation (SAR). Throughout the year, Division staff worked diligently to carry out our goal of protecting public health and the environment by remediating South Carolina's uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. SAR continues to investigate or remediate several high profile sites which drew the interest of the media, elected officials and citizens in the community, such as the Hollis Road Site and the South Lake Drive/Old Orangeburg Road Site, both in Lexington, and the Calvin Kellett Property Site in Simpsonville. In FY'98, SAR staff worked on a total of 98 sites including 24 Federal Superfund sites, 54 state-lead sites, 20 sites at the Savannah River Site (SRS) located in Aiken. Also, SAR staff performed 3 preliminary assessments, 17 site investigations, and 6 expanded site investigations in FY'98, as well.

SAR staff continued the work of investigating and performing remedial action as well as providing oversight of sites which are being addressed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), potentially responsible parties (PRP), nonresponsible parties (NRP), or by the United States Department of Energy at SRS. In addition, we have continued to expand our efforts in cost recovery, voluntary cleanups, and the Brownfields Initiative.

Our Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) has seen growth as we continue to encourage individuals, companies, municipalities, etc., to voluntarily assess and remediate underutilized or abandoned properties in hopes of reuse by either the PRPs, or a prospective purchaser who is an NRP. This past year, we signed seven Voluntary Cleanup contracts and three Letters of Agreement whereby DHEC makes a determination whether or not groundwater contamination is coming onto property from an off-site source. As an incentive to prospective purchasers who did not cause or contribute to the contamination of a site, state CERCLA liability protection is given to them in exchange for conducting assessment/remediation activities. We believe that having private parties come forward to investigate and cleanup these sites provides a cost savings to the State and allows abandoned sites to be more quickly returned to the tax base.

Through the USEPA's Brownfields Initiative program, Columbia and Charleston were each awarded grant money in the amount of \$200,000 to perform assessment on sites now underutilized or abandoned because of contamination or perceived contamination. Also, this Division received funding from the USEPA's Brownfields Initiative program to perform Targeted Site Assessments for several municipalities in South Carolina which requested assistance from our program.

This Division's most important goal is the continued commitment to provide a clean, healthy, and safe environment for South Carolina's public. We continue to ensure that all parties involved in cleaning up contaminated sites do so in a manner that preserves and protects public health, the environment, and our quality of life.

Sincerely,

J. Keith Lindler, P.E., Director
Division of Site Assessment and Remediation
Bureau of Land and Waste Management
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

The Superfund Program: What Roles Are Taken By Our Federal and State Government to Regulate Hazardous Waste Sites?

There are two laws which help to regulate the Superfund program in South Carolina. One, at the Federal level, is implemented or enforced by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the other at the state level, is enforced by the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC/the Department). The Federal law was created to identify and manage the nation's worst abandoned and uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. South Carolina has adopted this law by reference, and DHEC maintains the same goals as the USEPA. Below is information regarding these laws and regulations which are used to assess and remediate contaminated sites.

I. The Federal and State Superfund Laws

A. Federal Superfund Law

In 1980, the United States Congress passed the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly referred to as "Superfund." The passage of CERCLA was triggered as a result of problems such as the State of New York's Love Canal Site located near the Niagara Falls area.

In 1986, after demands on the Federal Superfund Program became more apparent, Congress reauthorized the law which included an increase in funding and authority for the USEPA. It also increased the roles of the States and their citizens near Superfund sites. This reauthorization was called the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) and increased funding to \$8.5 billion. The Superfund program was again reauthorized by Congress in 1991, allowing the program to continue under the same funding and regulatory framework until 1994. The Superfund program has not been formally reauthorized by Congress but remains in the Federal budget and operates under the guidelines of the 1991 reauthorization.

Sites that qualify for the Federal Superfund Program may be placed on the USEPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Once a site is placed on the NPL, Superfund law requires more extensive investigations of the site. DHEC works closely with the USEPA to identify those companies or individuals who are potentially responsible for the contamination located on the site. (Potentially Responsible Parties, [PRPs]).

PRPs, if willing and financially viable, pay for the Superfund cleanup that takes place at NPL sites. Sometimes, several PRPs may participate. At other sites, however, there may be no known PRPs, or the PRP may not be able to afford the necessary cleanup actions. When a PRP-financed cleanup is not possible, the NPL site is remediated using the Federal Superfund Trust Fund, a bank account generated by taxes on petroleum and chemical companies. Sites that are remediated using the Trust Fund are called Fund-Lead sites. Regardless of whether the cleanup is financed by Superfund or PRPs, the Superfund law requires the same cleanup process.

B. State Superfund Law

DHEC administers the Site Assessment and Remediation Program (SAR) under authority granted by the South Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Act (SCHWMA) which adopted the Federal CERCLA law by reference.

The SCHWMA gives DHEC the authority to implement the State's Superfund Program in accordance with the Federal Superfund program, as well as the authority to oversee the cleanup of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites other than those addressed on the NPL. Subsequent legislation provided for assessment of fees for land disposal of hazardous waste in South Carolina and created the State Hazardous Waste Contingency Fund, known as the "State Superfund." The State Superfund Program is financed by fees on wastes disposed of at the Safety-Kleen facility (formerly Laidlaw) in Pinewood, South Carolina, as well as State appropriated dollars. This program began in 1980 when a fee of \$1.50 per ton of hazardous waste was imposed. Since 1980, the General Assembly has modified the fees to include non-hazardous wastes and increased fees to the current rate of \$34.00 per ton of hazardous waste and \$13.70 per ton of non-hazardous waste. DHEC takes a proactive role at contaminated sites in South Carolina. Our involvement at a site begins when a potentially contaminated site is identified and continues throughout the remediation, long-term monitoring operations, and maintenance of the site.

II. The Procedure for Addressing a Federal Superfund Site

Once a site is placed on the NPL, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) is conducted at the site. A Remedial Investigation (RI) is an in-depth investigation to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site. The Feasibility Study (FS) provides a comparison of various cleanup options that would make the site safe for the public and the environment. From the information obtained from the FS, a Proposed Plan is developed offering a preferred remedial option. The public is given a 30 day comment period on the Proposed Plan during which a public meeting is utilized to encourage local community input about the suggested options. After the public meeting and the comment period, a Record of Decision (ROD) is used to formally document the cleanup technology that will be implemented at the site.

After the ROD, the project enters the Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) phase. The RD/RA is the phase in which the actual site remediation is designed and carried out. During the RD/RA, the engineering specifications are designed and implemented. Ongoing monitoring of site conditions occurs to ensure that the threat to public health and the environment no longer exists at the site.

III. The Procedure for Addressing a State Superfund Site

SAR is housed under the Bureau of Land and Waste Management, which is part of the Environmental Quality Control (EQC) Division of DHEC. SAR is responsible for site assessment and remediation of South Carolina's abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. It is also responsible for overseeing the Federal Facilities Program.

The site assessment and remediation process is a lengthy and complex one which begins once there

is a site discovery. A hazardous waste site can be discovered by a citizen, an employee, or a government representative who reports the site to DHEC or the USEPA.

There has been considerable progress in DHEC's efforts to remediate uncontrolled hazardous waste sites in South Carolina in spite of the complex process involved in resolving problems that have taken decades to develop. For example, many sites have been abandoned by bankrupt firms or are the product of "midnight" dumping and thus, the contamination remains unknown and undiscovered for years. This situation provides the multiple challenges of identifying the materials involved, the persons responsible, and defining the true extent of the problem and its associated risk. Even though information on the chemicals used at a facility is often available, information on wastes may not be, and identifying the source and nature of the contamination is often very difficult. Considerable resources must be invested to properly sample and analyze materials which are likely to be volatile, reactive, explosive, corrosive, and/or toxic.

DHEC and its contractors are often forced to complete time consuming and expensive jobs due to the unwillingness or inability of private parties to effectively manage remedial actions. Searches for responsible parties to pay for corrective actions at a site can be exhaustive and slow, but state law mandates that DHEC attempt to recover all expended funds. As a result, legal issues frequently add to the complexity of cleanups. DHEC attempts to negotiate settlements for voluntary cleanups to avoid expenditures from the "State Superfund." These voluntary agreements can avoid time consuming and expensive litigation often associated with convincing non-cooperative parties to respond.

A. The Site Assessment Program

The Site Assessment Section is responsible for evaluating potential hazardous waste sites to help USEPA determine if they should be included on the NPL. Sites referred to the Site Assessment Section are evaluated through the Preliminary Assessment/Site Investigation (PA/SI) survey process. After a site discovery form is received, DHEC/USEPA's Self-Directed Work Team decides what level of assessment may be warranted. The Self-Directed Work Team is comprised of individuals from the USEPA and DHEC. Functioning as a team has led to increased efficiency, better resource utilization, and innovative site management strategies throughout the pre-remedial process.

Generally, the first stage of the process is the PA which includes a file review, a summary report and a draft Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Score. The HRS is an USEPA model used to rank sites to determine if they are NPL caliber. If the PA recommends the collection of additional information, then a SI is conducted. The SI includes the collection of environmental samples, a revised HRS score, and a report summarizing the findings. To accelerate the assessment process, the Self-Directed Work Team may elect to combine the Preliminary Assessment and the Site Inspection into one assessment called a PA/SI. If additional information is still warranted before placing a site on the NPL, an SI Addendum or an Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) may be conducted. The ESI is similar to an SI but may include the collection of a larger number of samples or more detailed site specific information. The final stage of the process is the HRS package which is a detailed document used to determine if a site should be placed on the NPL.

At any stage of the assessment process, it may be determined that a site is not NPL caliber. These

sites are given a No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) designation by the Self-Directed Work Team and referred to the Site Engineering Section or another appropriate area within DHEC. The SAR Program currently utilizes a scoring system similar to the Federal HRS to set priorities for cleanup and/or evaluation at the sites. This scoring system uses information gathered during the federal assessment process in addition to information examining direct human exposure pathways.

1. Setting Priorities for State Sites

The State List (SL) was developed as an informal tool and as a mechanism to set priorities for uncontrolled hazardous waste sites in South Carolina which do not qualify for federal assistance. Unless an emergency removal action or a criminal investigation is deemed necessary by DHEC, or a party enters into a consent agreement or contract to perform a voluntary action, response actions are taken only after initiating the appropriate administrative procedures. These procedures are intended to identify and to exhaust any applicable liability insurance or other financial assurance mechanisms which may be provided by the responsible party or funds available through P.L. 96-510 (Federal Superfund).

DHEC's goal is to evaluate and set priorities for sites on the SL in order to address the worst cases first. Considerable time and effort is expended to ensure that all available funds from other parties and the Federal Superfund are utilized before financing response actions through the Hazardous Waste Contingency Fund. These actions enable DHEC to administer the Contingency Fund in a cost effective manner and to maintain compliance with the SCHWMA.

B. The Remedial Program

In addition to providing technical and administrative support to USEPA on Federal Superfund Sites, DHEC's Remedial Program is responsible for sites that do not qualify for action under the Federal Superfund Program but which do have contamination by hazardous substances which warrants action. The Remedial Program encourages private parties to perform the necessary work through a consent agreement or through the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) which offers non-responsible parties state CERCLA liability protection and responsible parties a covenant not to sue for the work performed satisfactorily. If negotiations between DHEC and the responsible party produce an approved work plan for site investigation and/or remediation, staff members oversee the cleanup efforts to ensure that activities are performed to DHEC's satisfaction. If the PRPs are unwilling or unable to conduct response activities, DHEC may undertake the job using a State Superfund Contractor. A Project Manager is assigned to the site and will be responsible for determining the necessary scope of work and for overseeing the operation and costs of the contractor. DHEC staff are typically on-site during the remediation. There are 14 staff performing project management/technical reviews in the Remedial Program. There are 7 additional staff who are responsible for tasks which support the program including negotiating contracts for site cleanup, recovering costs from responsible parties, reviewing baseline human health risk assessments for contaminated sites, reviewing invoices submitted from contractors for State lead sites, assisting project managers with administrative work, overseeing projects, handling the public participation component, and assisting DHEC's Legal staff on CERCLA investigations and cost recovery issues.

C. The Emergency Response Program

The Emergency Response Section has the responsibility of overseeing the emergency response contract. The emergency response contract is a strong asset to the Superfund program. Before this contract, local, county, and state governments had to rely on the Federal government and concerned corporate citizens of the State to handle roadside spills and incidents where waste was illegally dumped on the roadside. In addition to being used for securing, sampling, and disposing of these wastes, this contract is also used to support criminal investigations.

The current contract was awarded to Fenn Vac, Inc., of North Charleston, South Carolina, and Four Seasons Industrial Services of Charlotte, North Carolina. The initial contract award was worth \$150,000.00 to each contracting firm. Both contractors worked on a 24 hour on-call basis and had a maximum response time of three hours to their respective regions within the state.

During FY'98, the contract was activated a total of 20 times and DHEC incurred approximately \$45,051.14 in contractual services. Over the years, the amount of money expended through this contract has varied depending on the number of incidents and the number of criminal investigations being conducted. The contract is an important tool in doing emergency response work.

D. The Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) Program

The Savannah River Site (SRS), is being addressed under the "Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) Section" which was formed in 1992. The Federal Facilities Agreement is a three party agreement between the USEPA, the Department of Energy (DOE) and DHEC. This agreement outlines the corrective/remedial action process from site investigation through site remediation and specifies the procedures for the parties to follow in setting priorities for this process. The FFA Section of DHEC oversees the implementation of the Federal Facilities Agreement and insures integration of both the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) and CERCLA requirements applying to environmental activities at SRS. In addition, the program establishes the requirements for the prevention and mitigation of releases, or potential releases, from the SRS High Level Radioactive Waste Tank Systems.

The Federal Facilities Agreement was finalized on August 16, 1993. For Fiscal Year 1998 (October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998), DHEC approved 7 field investigations, 4 Record of Decisions (RODs) selecting remedies at 4 units, 2 removal actions at 2 units, and 31 Site Evaluations. Including these 1998 Fiscal year activities, this brings the total in-field activities from August 1993 through 1998 to 39 field investigations, 20 RODs, 7 removal actions, and 132 Site Evaluations.

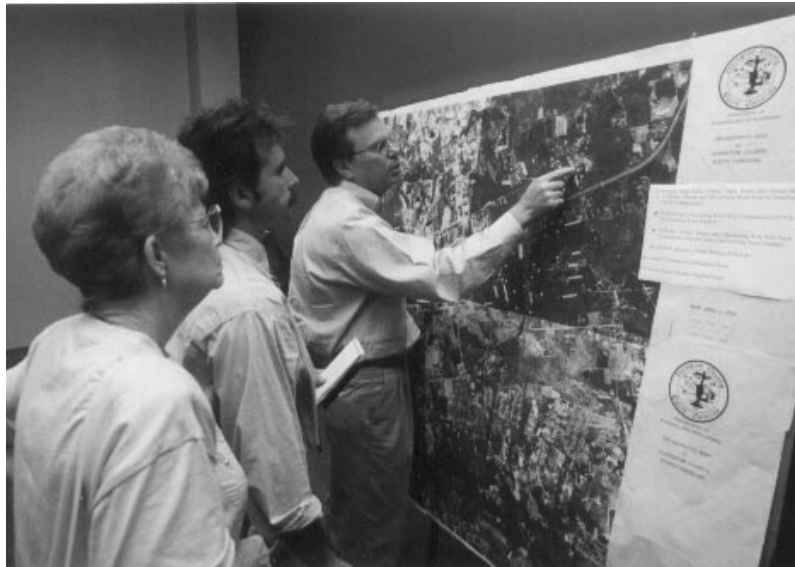
IV. Public Participation in South Carolina

Public participation is important on both the Federal and State level. Almost every hazardous waste site in South Carolina has a community nearby with residents who are concerned about the release or threat of release of hazardous substances within the area. It is our duty as a state agency to keep these citizens, elected officials, and the local government officials of the community abreast on the

issues which pertain to a site.

Depending on local information needs, community relations staff may arrange availability sessions, public meetings, one-on-one meetings with community members, site tours, regular mailings, a resource library, press conferences, or a variety of other activities designed specifically for the community. A contact person from the Department is always available to answer citizen and media inquiries about South Carolina sites. A specific Community Relations Plan is developed for all NPL sites and for some of the State sites as deemed appropriate. Also, whenever a site enters into the remedial selection process, the public is given 30 days to comment on the proposed plan of action.

In FY'98, a program coordinator was hired to handle the public participation component of the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and other community relations aspects of the SAR. This person is responsible for planning and coordinating public meetings and availability sessions, distributing information to the residents within a community, promoting the VCP, and other tasks that pertain to public participation in the SAR program.



A DHEC employee discusses the flow of groundwater contamination at a site with citizens at an Availability Session.



At one site, over 4,000 drums were found buried. Once these drums were located, they were excavated and placed in an overpack drum.

Summaries of State-Lead Sites

The following summaries describe State-lead sites at which DHEC personnel oversaw response activities conducted during FY'98. Each site's funding came from either Responsible Parties, Non-Responsible Parties, or the South Carolina Hazardous Waste Contingency Fund. The source of the funding for each site is designated in each site summary.

A-CHEM FACILITY (Freedom Textile Chemical Co.) SITE:

Site Location: The site is located at 5205 South Main Street (U.S. Highway 29) in Cowpens, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 93-46-HW (09/07/93)

History: This site includes several contaminated areas. In 1989, A-Chem released to DHEC results of soil sampling that indicated soils at the site had been impacted by the release of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs). A-Chem reported that the likely release sources were leaks from an old sump in the wastewater treatment system and possibly from a PVC wastewater line.

The assets of A-Chem were acquired by Hilton Davis in 1989. After several problems were brought to the attention of DHEC personnel, A-Chem (Hilton Davis) entered into a Consent Order with DHEC in August of 1993. The Consent Agreement required the assessment and remediation of existing contamination. In October 1994, Freedom Textile Chemical Company (Freedom) initiated a soil and groundwater assessment at the site. Soil sampling indicated VOC and SVOC contamination to the water table. The sampling of groundwater wells during the assessment indicated VOC and SVOC contamination of the saprolite and bedrock aquifer both on and off-site.

In response, DHEC sampled six off-site private wells near the facility. The sampling indicated that the private, operating wells most likely to be impacted did not contain contamination. These private wells have been sampled by a contractor for Freedom on a quarterly basis since DHEC's initial private well sampling. In addition, the contractor recovered mineral spirits from a well located inside the facility. The responsible party submitted a Remedial Investigation Work Plan for the facility in March 1996 and initiated field activities in FY'97.

Action Taken in FY'98:

A contractor for Freedom continued to conduct a Remedial Investigation at the site and off-site on adjacent properties. The purpose of the Remedial Investigation was to determine the nature and extent of soil, groundwater and surface water contamination originating from the former A-Chem Facility. During FY'98, Freedom submitted data to the Department resulting from the Remedial Investigation activities.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 6,016.47

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 19,783.10

ADAMS (PETE) HASELL SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 144 Sharon Circle in Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup

Site History: Mr. Pete Hasell operated an unpermitted landfill from 1976 to 1991 on this site. In December 1991, DHEC began an investigation to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site. It was discovered that soils were contaminated with lead and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

The Department's Record of Decision (ROD) in October 1993 selected a remedy to include the excavation of contaminated soils in the wetlands, placement of those soils on top of the present landfill, and capping the landfill to prevent any potential exposure to the soils.

In FY'97, DHEC continued with legal action to recover past costs associated with conducting a Site Assessment, future costs to implement the selected remedy, and long term site access agreements.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Legal actions to recover past costs and gain long term site access continued. However, Mr. Hasell's death has hindered these actions. The case is currently in Probate Court.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,455.40

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 528,648.66

ADCOR (American Development Corporation/Darby Way) SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 1930 Hanahan Road in Hanahan, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
NRP funded cleanup
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 97-5271-02 -RP (05/01/97) and Voluntary Cleanup Contract 97-5271-NRP (06/26/97) (two parties are addressing the cleanup)

Site History: From the mid 1950's until the early 1970's, the site was owned and operated by United Piece and Dye Manufacturing whose processes included the dying and

cutting of fabrics. From the mid-1970's to 1995, the site was managed by ADCOR, a metals fabricating facility contracted by the United States Department of Defense. While in operation, ADCOR used various products including acids, bases, cleaners, paints, and solvents. During a permitting inspection, approximately 63 drums of hazardous waste were identified on the site.

In 1995, ADCOR filed for bankruptcy, ceased operations, and sold off their equipment. Containers of virgin and waste materials from its past manufacturing activities were consolidated and moved to the rear of the facility. The manufacturing facility is presently not occupied. However, the former ADCOR administrative offices located at the front of the facility are occupied during business hours by the Trident Re-Employment Commission.

A preliminary site assessment conducted by DHEC on September 26, 1996, identified the possibility of on and off-site contamination. Sampling activities demonstrated a limited area of Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) contamination in surface soils adjacent to the building. Groundwater samples also identified small amounts of organic contamination.

Throughout the beginning of FY'97, DHEC and representatives of ADCOR negotiated terms for a voluntary agreement addressing the contamination at this site. In April of 1997, ADCOR (through Bankruptcy Court) and DHEC entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Contract (VCC) which required further assessment and drum removal at the site. ADCOR submitted plans for further soil sampling, groundwater assessment, drum removal, and a final report describing the site status along with some additional proposed work.

In addition, a prospective purchaser signed a VCC in May of 1997 agreeing to add to the work being performed by ADCOR. This work included the implementation of a Groundwater Assessment Work Plan and the preparation of a Baseline Study based upon existing soil, sediment and groundwater data, and any future data acquired through the VCC contracts.

Action in FY'98:

Results from the soil sampling (Soil Investigation Report-December 23, 1997), groundwater assessment (Environmental Baseline Study-October 1, 1997), and drum removal (Material Characterization and Removal Report-December 23, 1997) were received and reviewed by DHEC personnel. Approximately 176 partially full fifty-five gallon drums and 10 miscellaneous containers, including one acid vat, containing hazardous materials were removed from the facility. Waste streams included flammable liquids, corrosive liquids, petroleum products, nonflammable solids, and metals.

The surface soil PAH contamination was limited to an area underneath a swale in the roof of the facility. The contamination was attributed to rainwater runoff collecting particulates from the roofing tars. The results from the groundwater investigation indicated an impact from benzene and chlorobenzene. A soil gas survey will be implemented in FY'99 to further delineate the impacted groundwater.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 2,169.09

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 4,331.94

ANNANDALE PLANTATION SITE

Site Address: The site is located at SSR S-22-30 (state highway designation), in Georgetown, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: RP funded cleanup
Voluntary Cleanup Contract RP 97-5289 (01/17/98)

Site History: The site consists of approximately 5 acres. From approximately 1950 until the early 1990's, a small wood treating facility operated on the plantation. In addition, petroleum products and chemicals associated with agricultural operations which continue today in a limited scope, were routinely used and stored on-site. It was suspected that because of these activities, there may have been releases of creosote, petroleum products, and agricultural chemicals at the site.

Action taken in FY'98:

On January 17, 1998, representatives of Annandale Plantation signed a contract to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the site to determine if there had been any environmental impact from past activities. DHEC approved the January 21, 1998, Initial Site Assessment Work Plan and the February 26, 1998, Initial Site Assessment Geoprobe Boring Work Plan and field activities began on March 21, 1998. Areas investigated include the former creosote operations (dip tank, AST, product storage area), former agricultural products storage building, current and former AST and UST locations, and the equipment and oil storage areas. Final results of the Initial Site Assessment are expected in FY'99. Additional site characterization is anticipated.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 432.98

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 432.98

APAC-GEORGIA, INC./CAROLINA WOOD PRESERVING/KELLWOOD SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 413 Jasper County Road, Hardeeville, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: NRP funded cleanup
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 97-4921-NRP (09/29/1997)

Site History: Over the years, several companies have used this site to treat dressed lumber with a copper, chromium, and arsenic (CCA) solution. The property consists of 9.72 acres and contains two buildings, one used for office space and one used for wood treatment, and a pond. The processing building sits in the middle of a pad approximately 100 yards by 70 yards. Wood was treated in a pressure vessel that ran the entire length of the building. Runoff from the process was collected in a sump

located underneath the pressure vessel.

In 1984, DHEC was notified of a complaint that indicated an excess of untreated CCA solution had been drained off-site into a waterway. During the subsequent site visits, it was noted that CCA runoff from the pad went in all directions and that several CCA recycling tanks leaked. The Company, Carolina Wood Preserving, abandoned the site, and the property owners soon filed for bankruptcy. The site was referred to the USEPA in 1985.

In 1986, approximately 240 tons of contaminated soil was excavated from the area surrounding the concrete pad. In 1986 and 1987, a Company called Kellwood Timber Products purchased the site, upgraded the existing operation, and began wood preserving operations. The site was again abandoned in 1988 at which point Jasper County purchased the property. In 1990, the USEPA returned to the site in response to concerns that the holding tanks and sumps would overflow due to heavy rainfall. The contaminated water was pumped and disposed. In addition, soil in a 15ft x 15ft x 2ft burn area was excavated. In 1991, groundwater contamination was discovered at the site. The contamination included the copper, chromium and arsenic (CCA) solution. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed and sampled periodically. During this time, S & W Wood Products owned but never actively operated the site.

In early 1997, APAC-Georgia, Inc., a subsidiary of Ashland Inc., notified DHEC and expressed an interest in purchasing the property to clean up the site through the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) upon receiving liability protection.

Action Taken in FY'98:

On September 29, 1997, APAC and DHEC officials executed a contract requiring APAC to perform an investigation at the site. As part of the terms of the contract, APAC would have to remediate any portion of the site that contained contaminants above residential standards. On October 7, 1997, DHEC approved the Work Plan which described the details of the investigation.

Results from the investigation indicated that soils were contaminated with arsenic at levels significantly above risk based health criteria. Further delineation was required on several occasions to clearly define the edge of the soil contamination. Initial groundwater results indicated that the surficial aquifer was no longer impacted. On February 3, 1998, the Department selected an appropriate engineering control (an asphalt cap) to eliminate any potential exposure to future APAC employees. This approval was contingent upon APAC clearly defining the extent of arsenic contamination and that APAC representatives inspect the cap on a monthly basis to insure its integrity.

Throughout FY'98, APAC continued to delineate the extent of soil contamination in a step-wise approach. The latest addendum will be submitted early FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 2,929.71

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 7,727.98

AVX CORPORATION MYRTLE BEACH FACILITY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at on 17th Avenue South between U.S. Highway 17 Business and S.C. Highway 15 in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 96-43-HW, (12/27/96)
Administrative Consent Order 96-71-DWP, HW (12/27/96)

Site History: On June 22, 1995, personnel of the AVX facility notified DHEC of the existence of soil and groundwater contamination at the Myrtle Beach Facility. This contamination was the result of past handling practices along with leaking Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) and underground piping. The contaminants were composed primarily of VOCs, specifically trichloroethene (TCE). AVX indicated that the regulatory authorities were not notified of this on-site contamination because consultants for AVX estimated that the amount of TCE released at the site was below the reportable quantity.

Beginning around 1981, AVX conducted extensive assessment and remediation (e.g. treatment) of contaminated soil and groundwater without DHEC's knowledge. These activities included the following: 1) installation of groundwater monitoring, recovery and production wells; 2) excavation, land farming and off-site disposal of liquid wastes and contaminated soil; 3) installation of a groundwater injection system for in-situ bioremediation; and 4) the excavation and removal of USTs containing virgin and spent VOCs. Contaminated groundwater has been and is currently being pumped from a depth of 45 feet below ground surface. The contaminated groundwater was pumped into cooling towers and used as noncontact cooling water; after which, the water was discharged into the municipal sewer.

On December 19, 1996, DHEC issued a Consent Order for the AVX Myrtle Beach Facility. The terms of the Order included civil penalties for AVX totaling \$7,000.00 for violation of the South Carolina Pollution Control Act and regulations enforced by the Bureau of Water. The Order also required AVX to upgrade the existing groundwater recovery and treatment system and prepare a Work Plan for the additional investigation and remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater. The upgrade consisted of using air strippers to remove VOCs from groundwater pumped from three wells at the site.

On June 20, 1997, DHEC approved a plan submitted by a contractor of AVX to conduct a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the site. In June and July of 1997, the contractor performed the RI which consisted of a comprehensive assessment of environmental media on the AVX Site using Geoprobe borings and monitoring wells. A pilot study was conducted to evaluate remedial alternatives for contamination during this time.

Action Taken in FY'98:

In October 1997, AVX submitted the results of the RI and pilot study. DHEC personnel reviewed and provided comments on the RI report and pilot study. During the fiscal year, AVX submitted the results of semi-annual groundwater monitoring

to DHEC. The Department reviewed these data to determine the effectiveness of the existing groundwater treatment system to reduce contaminant concentrations on-site and prevent off-site migration.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 4,814.31

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 10,891.21

AVX-501 PLANT SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 2875 Highway 501, southeast of Conway, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: RP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 86-24-SW (05/16/86)
Consent Agreement 86-51-SW (9/29/86)
Consent Agreement 86-51-SW Amendment (03/03/88)
Consent Agreement 97-36-SW (10/23/97)

Site History: In 1981, the AVX Corporation purchased the former American Gear and Pinion, Inc., Plant located southeast of the Town of Conway, South Carolina. American Gear and Pinion, Inc., the entity to which the contamination at the site is attributed, formerly manufactured and assembled machined, stamped, and plated metallic devices under contract with the United States government. An investigation conducted in 1982 revealed soil and groundwater contamination. Contaminated soil was removed from five areas at the site under a Consent Agreement with DHEC. In addition, a more in-depth groundwater assessment identified groundwater contamination in both the watertable and secondary aquifers. Additional assessment activities were conducted to determine the extent of groundwater contamination within the secondary aquifer at the site.

In 1996, DHEC and the RP began negotiating a new Consent Agreement to complete the RI/FS process and to undertake remedial action for the groundwater at the site. In August of 1996, an investigation of the down gradient extent of groundwater contamination in the secondary aquifer was undertaken. The investigation determined that the groundwater contamination has migrated off-site.

In March of 1997, DHEC issued an Interim Action Record of Decision. The selected remedy included the installation of a groundwater extraction and treatment system to address the contamination in both the water table and secondary aquifers. Throughout 1997, DHEC and the AVX Corporation continued to negotiate a Consent Agreement for the completion of the RI/FS and remediation of the site.

Action Taken in FY'98:

AVX Corporation and DHEC entered into a consent agreement for the completion of the RI/FS and the long-term site remediation. The groundwater extraction and treatment system was constructed and is now operating.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 5,177.55

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 24,654.49

BEAR PROPERTY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 886 Bryant Road, Pelzer, Anderson County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup (Consent Agreement 98-60-HW)

Site History: During the late 1960s and 1970s, the then-tenant, Mr. Davis, operated a scrap metal salvage operation on the site. Metals were reclaimed from electrical distribution equipment, including capacitors, insulators, and light ballasts. As a result of the reclamation activities, on-site soils were contaminated with PCBs and other contaminants. Much of the debris from the operation was left on the site. Contamination is estimated to affect 2.5-3.0 acres of the 6.62 acre property.

The site is a residential property in a rural area. In addition to a new home built by the owners, other structures on the site include a vacant mobile home, 2 barns, and an abandoned well. Prior to the building of the home, the owners discovered buried electrical equipment and other debris. Because numerous electrical meter tags were found bearing the name "Duke Power Company," the owners contacted Duke Power Co. and requested assistance in removing the materials.

During July, August, and September of 1996, Duke Power Co. conducted three sampling events. Results indicated polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at levels as high as 120,000 parts per million (ppm). Duke removed a small amount of contaminated soil and several of the light ballasts and capacitors. In a report addressed to the owners, Duke Power Co. recommended DHEC be contacted to coordinate any future action at the site.

Action Taken in FY'98:

DHEC confirmed the high levels of PCBs in the soil during a sampling trip on September 30, 1997. Elevated levels of lead, copper, and cadmium were also found. During early 1998, DHEC initiated negotiations with Duke Power Co. aimed at a voluntary cleanup of the property. When negotiations stalled, DHEC conducted another sampling event in April of 1998 to better characterize the site in preparation for a removal action. Samples again indicated high levels of PCBs, ranging from 0.18 ppm to 1600 ppm. Certain samples indicated levels of cadmium at 8.8ppm, aluminum at 94,000 ppm, copper at 2200 ppm, chromium at 74 ppm, lead at 33,000 ppm, and iron at 60,000 ppm.

DHEC is proceeding with plans to conduct a State-Funded removal action. DHEC and Duke Power Company are also continuing negotiations for Duke to perform the soil removal under a consent agreement with DHEC's oversight.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 54,769.43

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 54,769.43

BEST GOLF CARTS SITE

Site Location: The site is located approximately 2 miles north of Conway, near the town of Homewood (Horry County), South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement #95-17-HW (August 2, 1995)

Site History: Beginning in or around 1958, wood treatment operations took place at this location. Almost 20 years later, the wood preserving company dissolved and all equipment for preserving wood was sold and operations ceased completely.

In February 1988, a copper, chromium, and arsenic (CCA) sludge area, approximately 25' by 25', was found which had been deposited some time during the wood treatment operations. In May 1990, four drums filled with soil contaminated with CCA sludge were removed from the contaminated area.

DHEC's involvement began in 1991 (June) with a CERCLA site screening investigation at the site. This investigation determined that the site did not qualify for Federal Superfund Assistance. In 1994 and 1995, the owners of the property submitted to DHEC the results of a Site Investigation and Supplemental Site Investigation, respectively. These two studies helped to delineate the extent of contaminant migration at the site. After meeting with DHEC representatives to discuss these results, the PRP voluntarily entered into a consent agreement with DHEC in an effort to address the impact of wood treatment operations at the site.

In November 1996, the Department approved the Work Plan for the RI/FS. Early in 1997, the PRP began implementation of preliminary activities for the RI; these activities included sediment and groundwater sampling. As part of the requirements stated in the Consent Agreement, monthly progress reports have been submitted by the PRP's contractor during the Remedial Investigation.

Action taken in FY 1998:

In September 1997, a draft RI/FS report for the Best Golf Carts Site was submitted to the Department for review. After departmental review, comments on the draft report were sent to the owner's consultant. At the end of FY'98, the Department was awaiting a response to these comments, as well as revisions to the RI/FS report which will then become a final report.

Funds Expended in FY 1998: \$ 2,227.80

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 6,237.88

BLACKBERRY VALLEY LANDFILL SITE

Site Location: The site is located at the intersection of Grace Road and Blackberry Valley Road in west central Greenville County, South Carolina

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 91-08-SW (3/6/92)

Site History: The site is a former domestic and industrial waste landfill which includes a drum burial section. Groundwater at the site contains Volatile Organic Compounds and metals, and the drinking water supply in the immediate vicinity of the site has been affected. In 1996, DHEC reviewed and commented on a Draft Scope of Work and an Expanded Remedial Investigation Work Plan for the site. These plans were designed to address the Department's comments on the results of the initial investigation of the site. The plans were approved and implemented.

In FY'97, Greenville County submitted a proposal for additional groundwater monitoring and soil and sediment sampling. DHEC approved this proposal which was then implemented by Greenville County.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Quarterly groundwater monitoring continued to determine trends of groundwater contamination. Private wells in the area were sampled; one private well had contamination below MCLs. USEPA's Emergency Response Division began working with Greenville County to investigate and potentially remove 3,300 buried drums on the site.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,561.18

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 119,564.53

BURLINGTON/KLOPMAN CHROMIC ACID PIT SITE

Site Location: The site is located off of Highway 15 in Society Hill, Darlington County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 90-13-SW (01/19/90)

Site History: Burlington Industries generated various wastes, including chromic acid, while conducting its manufacturing operations at the Klopman Plant. Between 1972 and 1976, Burlington disposed wastes in an unpermitted pit located on the site. Sometime after 1976, the two-hundred square foot pit was filled, graded, and landscaped.

In 1981, Burlington notified the USEPA of a potential hazard on-site. In September 1984, samples were collected from the pit area indicating high concentrations of chromium, lead and manganese.

In June 1989, the Department notified Burlington of its potential liability as

a PRP and encouraged the Company to undertake a voluntary cleanup action. Burlington then signed a Consent Agreement with the Department, and agreed to perform an environmental assessment and all necessary remedial action at the site. Under this Consent Agreement, the Company installed six groundwater monitoring wells and collected soil and groundwater samples during two phases of sampling activities. Burlington also submitted a Phase III Site Investigation Work Plan which detailed the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells and the collection of additional soil samples.

As part of the Phase III Scope of Work, Burlington Industries excavated the former chromic acid pit and surrounding soils, installed six monitoring wells to further delineate the horizontal extent of the groundwater plume and conducted two quarterly rounds of groundwater sampling. A Phase III Site Investigation Report was submitted on June 10, 1996.

The Department performed a site visit to survey the location and condition of the monitoring wells. DHEC commented on the Phase III Investigation report submitted on June 10, 1996. The PRP's consultant, Aquaterra, submitted proposals on February 27, 1997, to dispose of purge water and soil cuttings derived from monitor well drilling. DHEC authorized disposal of the investigation-derived waste at the on-site wastewater treatment plant or the City of Florence's wastewater treatment plant, and approved disposal of soil cuttings by land application or disposal in a non-hazardous waste landfill. The Department performed a second site visit while testing monitoring wells to confirm methodology.

Action Taken in FY'98:

A groundwater monitoring report was submitted and reviewed by DHEC.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 481.55

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 18,818.64

BURRIS CHEMICAL/WILLIAM B. BIRD COMPANY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 4210 Azalea Drive, North Charleston, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: NRP funded cleanup
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 97-5304-NRP (10/29/97)

Site History: From 1960 to 1996, the site was a part of a chemical warehouse and distribution facility previously owned by Burris Chemical, Inc. (Burris). Burris's operations at the facility included the handling of drummed liquids and bagged solids, and bulk handling and repackaging of flammable and corrosive liquids. Above ground storage tanks were also present on-site. In 1986, Burris built a 12,375 square foot, single story office building on the site. This building was used as Burris's headquarters.

In 1996, SOCO Chemical merged with Burris with Burris being the surviving corporation. As a result of this sale and merger, the Burris Site was subdivided into

two parcels of real estate, one containing the headquarters and the other containing the remaining property and warehouse. These parcels were legally separated. Burris worked with the Bureau of Water to begin the investigation and remediation of contaminated groundwater and soils on the site.

In early 1997, the William B. Bird Company, a floor covering manufacturer, became interested in purchasing the building for use as a headquarters for the management of its distribution activities in the southeast.

Actions Taken in FY'98:

On October 21, 1997, the William B. Bird Company, a non-responsible party, and DHEC entered into a contract for an environmental assessment of the property where Burris's headquarters was located. The assessment revealed that the property had been impacted from activities performed on the warehouse property. Groundwater and a small area of soils had been contaminated with trichloroethene (TCE) and its degradation products. Remediation of this contamination by Burris will continue through the Bureau of Water. A Certificate of Completion and liability protection was provided to William B. Bird Company on October 29, 1997, for the completion of assessment activities as defined in the contract.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,267.44

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 1,267.44

CHEMURGY PRODUCTS, INC., SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 107 Piper Lane in Greenville, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 89-32-SW (09/29/89)

Site History: Chemurgy used this site to formulate adhesives, textile processing aids, and textile coloring agents. In 1987, Chemurgy moved its manufacturing operation to another location. In 1989, Chemurgy and DHEC entered into a Consent Agreement in which Chemurgy agreed to investigate and address contamination at the site.

In 1990, Chemurgy began field investigations and determined that soils and residual wastes from two lagoons had contributed to groundwater contamination beneath the site. In August 1993, Chemurgy submitted a Soil Remediation Work Plan and a Phase III Groundwater Investigation. DHEC approved this plan in November 1993. Chemurgy began excavation of contaminated soils/wastes in February 1994. During FY'96, a groundwater recovery well was installed at the site and a pump test was performed on that well.

During 1997, the groundwater recovery system was put into operation and a project status report was submitted to DHEC. The effectiveness of the recovery system was monitored and the results were reported to DHEC.

Action Taken in FY'98:

During 1998, further delineation of the groundwater plume was performed, and the performance of the recovery well was evaluated.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 2,361.92

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 19,286.54

COLUMBIA ORGANIC CHEMICAL COMPANY (COCC) SITE
in Kershaw County

Site Location: The site is located near Mt. Zion Road (State Road 549) near Cassatt, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup (until 1992)
State funded cleanup (1992 to present)

Site History: During Columbia Organic's operation from 1979 to 1991, the facility operators were cited for numerous violations of Hazardous Waste Regulations. As a result, a court order in June 1991 mandated that all chemical production at the site cease and wastes be removed from the site. Soil testing and groundwater monitoring conducted by COCC and the Department from 1989 to 1993 indicated that soil and groundwater at the site were contaminated with volatile and semi-volatile organic chemicals.

During the summer of 1994, DHEC's contractor performed a ground penetrating radar survey, collected soil and groundwater samples at on-site and off-site locations, and conducted a soil gas survey. They also sampled an unnamed tributary west of the site, the groundwater well of a nearby resident, and two reactor vessels, and took building material to examine for asbestos. In addition, the DHEC contractor excavated an underground storage tank and two pipelines used for disposing of chemical wastes and sampled numerous 55 gallon drums located in the former chemical storage building. The findings of these investigations were presented by DHEC personnel at an Availability Session in November 1994.

In January 1995, additional sampling was taken of wastes and soils in the vicinity of a buried brick pile used by COCC as a drain field for chemical wastes and surface runoff from the site. Samples were also collected from monitoring wells located both on and off-site and from the unnamed tributary west of the site. In April 1996, DHEC approved a Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment to determine the need for additional cleanup.

In December 1996, the DHEC contractor again collected groundwater samples from the on-site monitoring wells and sampled the unnamed tributary west of the site. The contractor also collected samples from the temporary monitoring wells installed off-site in an area near Big Pine Tree Creek to provide additional information on the movement of contaminants from the COCC facility. This information along with the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment helped

determine the appropriate level of cleanup needed at the site to protect human health.

Action Taken in FY'98:

DHEC personnel collected additional groundwater samples near Big Pine Tree Creek and surface water samples from the Creek. Information obtained from the groundwater and surface water study, along with the results of an upcoming Feasibility Study, will help the Department determine the need for remediation and develop a long-term groundwater and surface water monitoring program for the site.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 4,930.87

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 816,898.51

COLUMBIA ORGANIC CHEMICAL COMPANY (COCC) SITE
in Richland County

Site Location: The 3 acre site is located at 912 Drake Street, off Garner's Ferry Road in Southeast Columbia, Richland County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 91-10-SW (02/27/91)

Site History: The Columbia Organic Chemical Company (COCC) owned and operated a speciality chemical company at the Drake Street Site from 1944 until 1984. COCC produced a wide variety of chemicals, such as insecticide formulations, industrial cleaners, and small batches of speciality chemicals, which were used by the research community. Although several hundred chemicals were manufactured at the plant, primary product lines included bromine and iodine substituted aliphatics, mercaptans, alkyl phosphonates, nitriles, and dimethyl sulfide. A number of commercial formulations were also developed in "mix and blend" operations.

The original plant was destroyed by fire in 1958 and was rebuilt at the same location. Several other fires damaged portions of the plant during its operating history. Over the years, soils on the site were contaminated by waste materials which were spilled, dumped on the ground, or buried on-site. During the 1970's, COCC installed a chemical holding tank, or sump, to collect liquid wastes. Available information indicates that much of the waste that entered the sump eventually leaked out. COCC's waste disposal practices have contributed to both soil and groundwater contamination on and in the vicinity of the plant site.

In 1984, COCC moved its operations to Kershaw County, SC, near the Cassatt community. Also, in 1984, the COCC Drake Street Site was placed on CERCLIS. Preliminary Assessment activities conducted in 1984 determined that site soils contained elevated levels of pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals. Later in 1984, COCC was required to excavate localized areas of contaminated soil. Although contaminants were found on-site, the USEPA determined that the COCC Site did not qualify for inclusion on the Agency's National Priorities List (NPL) and it was subsequently added to the Department's State Superfund List.

In 1991, DHEC initiated remedial activities at the site under the authority of

the State Superfund Program. On February 27, 1991, DHEC entered into a consent agreement (91-10-SW) with COCC to conduct a remedial investigation at the Drake Street Site with oversight by DHEC. In March 1991, DHEC initiated several of the Phase I investigation activities using a State Superfund Contractor. COCC initiated additional Phase I field activities in April 1991. Under the terms of a Consent Order dated June 19, 1991, and pursuant to Civil Action No. 90-CP-28-27, COCC agreed to cease all manufacturing and processing operations at the Cassatt facility on June 5, 1991. The Company subsequently ceased all investigative activities at the Drake Street Site. In 1992, at the request of local residents and the Department, the USEPA decided to reevaluate the COCC Site using the newest version of their Hazard Ranking System (HRS II). In September 1993, DHEC conducted a small excavation on-site to determine the identity of a previously identified geophysical anomaly. The items found were not the suspected chemical containers, but clay and steel pipes. Also, DHEC received the Baseline Risk Assessment from DHEC's contractor. It indicated that the site could pose a long-term health risk if the site is not remediated. DHEC reviewed the alternatives in the Feasibility Study and the Risk Assessment to determine the most appropriate method of remediating the site. In 1994, the USEPA notified DHEC that it had completed its reevaluation of the site and had determined that it still did not qualify for inclusion on the NPL. In 1995, a Phase II groundwater investigation was expected to begin, and a final remedial decision was expected. The Department continued to address the COCC Site under the authority of the State Superfund Program.

In September 1997, DHEC developed a Scope of Work and met with one of the state Superfund contractors to initiate preliminary discussions on the design and installation of a cap at the site. This cap was the selected remedial action to address source control as previously decided in the ROD. In addition, DHEC began an intensive PRP search to identify parties that may have contributed to the contamination at the site. Hopefully, this cost recovery effort will reimburse DHEC for expenditures from the Contingency Fund.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Off-site groundwater investigations continued and evaluation, design, and installation of a cap was initiated. A Feasibility Study will be performed for remediation of affected groundwater. In April 1998, the initial phases of cap design began.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 17,601.70

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 2,658,887.77

CONBRACO, INC., SITE

Site Location: There are five areas within the vicinity of Pageland, South Carolina. The locations are as follows: a former farm pond owned by the Mills family (Mills Construction Company) on Hornsboro Road; another site which lies approximately 850 yards northeast of the farm pond site on the opposite side of Hornsboro Road; a residential home located at 195A South Arant Road;

the Conbraco Pageland expansion facility; and, a site owned by Conbraco which was used to commercially mine virgin sand.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup

Site History: During 1987 and 1988, spent foundry sands and a mixture of spent foundry sands and native soils (materials) were removed from the premises of Conbraco Industries, Incorporated's Matthews, North Carolina facility and were deposited at five (5) locations in the vicinity of Pageland, South Carolina. According to Conbraco, the waste sands, consisting of silica impregnated with lead, were generated in the ordinary course of Conbraco's brass casting operations and had been stockpiled until its removal from the North Carolina facility. Based upon DHEC's review of invoices related to these shipments, the estimated volume of this material transported to South Carolina and deposited at the five locations is approximately 30,000 tons (1.35 tons/cubic yard).

In December 1997, Conbraco representatives reported the waste disposal to the Department and requested Departmental input into their cleanup of the sites. The Department initiated the negotiations of a consent agreement under which Conbraco would address the contamination and reimburse the Department for its past and future oversight costs.

Future work will include delineating the contamination after which Conbraco will provide remedial alternatives.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 7,553.80

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 7,553.80

CREATEX (Milliken Research Center) SITE

Site Location: The site is located adjacent to Business Interstate 85, Interstate 585, and Highway 9 near Spartanburg, in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 96-22-HW (5/28/96)

Site History: The Roger Milliken Center, consisting of 410 acres, has been used as a textile research facility since 1962. For a period of about 10 years, beginning in 1962, various waste materials from building construction and laboratory testing were disposed in on-site landfills. Site A was used for the disposal of general plant waste and construction debris, while sites B and C were used to hold liquids and laboratory wastes. During the early 1970s, these landfills were closed and covered with soil.

In the fall of 1995, a Milliken representative requested DHEC's oversight for a voluntary investigation and cleanup of the site. Subsequent to the signing of the Consent Agreement, Milliken's contractor conducted soil and groundwater testing on the suspected contaminated sites. Based on the results, Milliken's contractor

conducted further assessment activities, including soil sampling, to determine the extent of contamination on-site. At the end of FY'97, groundwater contamination had been detected at sites B and C.

Action Taken in FY'98:

DHEC received and reviewed the Field Activity Report for soil characterization. Four monitoring wells were placed at each site (B and C) to determine the extent and nature of contamination.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 756.02

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 7,950.50

CSX-MCCORMICK TRAIN DERAILMENT SITE

Site Location: The site is located on Highway 28, north of intersection with Highway 378 in McCormick, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Agreement 96-36-HW (10/1/96)
USEPA funded cleanup until October 1996, then DHEC assumed lead agency responsibilities

Site History: On October 19, 1990, a CSX train derailed in McCormick County resulting in the release of 20,000 gallons of xylene mixed with ethylbenzene and 15,000 gallons of toluene to the environment. The USEPA Emergency Response Branch responded to the spill and entered into an agreement with CSX for the remediation of the site. A limited removal of soil was completed while the remainder of the material was capped with clay. Soil vapor extraction was used to address a portion of the contamination beneath the cap.

As part of the investigation, groundwater monitoring wells were installed which subsequently demonstrated the migration of the contamination below the water table. After soil vapor extraction was completed, the soil vapor extraction points were converted to injection points for the purpose of injecting nutrients into the subsurface. The introduction of nutrients to the subsurface bacteria, which are generally limited by the amount of nutrients present, will stimulate the bioremediation of the contaminated groundwater.

CSX submitted to and DHEC reviewed the remedial system improvement and the additional investigatory plans. The additional investigation is designed to determine the location and extent of the contaminant plume. Implementation of the plan was stalled because CSX had trouble obtaining an access agreement with the current landowner.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Additional wells were installed and groundwater samples were taken to

complete the site assessment. The remediation of groundwater through enhanced in-situ bioremediation continues.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,118.40

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 14,680.95

DALE OWENS/BASF SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 250 Wentzky Road, Anderson County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 97-5220-RP (4/17/98)

Site History: During the late 1960's, James and Effie Nix allowed waste materials to be dumped in an on-site ravine. The BASF Corporation is now the owner of the company alleged to have dumped the industrial materials on the site. BASF has stated that no hazardous materials were ever shipped to the property. In 1976, the Nix family sold the property to the Dale Owens family.

Beginning in August 1993, the Owens filed a lawsuit alleging BASF was liable to the Owens for damages arising from the waste disposal activities. After the Department was notified of the disposal activities, DHEC personnel conducted a site inspection which eventually led to a Federal PA/SI of the property in February of 1996. The PA/SI found no contamination above regulatory standards on the site and the USEPA determined that No Further Remedial Action was Planned under the Federal Superfund program.

In 1997, the Owens and BASF reached a settlement that required BASF to conduct environmental investigations of the site under the supervision of DHEC personnel.

Actions Taken in FY'98:

On April 17, 1998, BASF and DHEC entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Contract for the assessment and possible remediation of the site. DHEC is expecting to receive a Work Plan towards the beginning of FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 228.98

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 397.28

DARLINGTON COUNTY PRISON FARM SITE

Site Location: The site is located on Highway 151, approximately 2.5 miles west of Darlington, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 92-32-SW (08/05/92)
Amendment to Administrative Consent Order 95-43-SW (7/10/95)

Site History: The Darlington County Prison Farm Site is the location of a former wood treatment operation where wood was dipped into a creosote pit as part of the preservation treatment. Contaminants of concern (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) have been detected in the soil, groundwater, and surface water near the site. In FY'94, Phase I Remedial Investigation results were submitted and a detailed Phase II Work Plan was approved and implemented.

Pursuant to the Amendment to the Administrative Consent Order, DHEC received and reviewed the following documents: Conceptual Remedial Work Plan, Remedial Action Plan for In-Situ Shallow Bioremediation, and the Interim Report on Bioremediation of Creosote Contaminated Soils.

DHEC and Darlington County continued to work towards a proposed plan, as well as a proposal for remediation at the site.

Actions Taken in FY'98:

Injection of nutrients into subsurface to enhance bioremediation of soil and groundwater has occurred this year. Monitoring of the groundwater and soil quality has occurred. DHEC is currently identifying remedial goals for this site.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,233.71

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 16,844.88

DETROIT BROACH COMPANY SITE

Site Location: The site is located on Buncombe Road in Greer, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 94-55-HW (12/19/94)

Site History: To meet certain requirements for financial restructuring covered under the provision of Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, Detroit Broach Company, the property owner, contracted Law Engineering, Inc. (Law) in June 1992 to perform a preliminary environmental site assessment to determine if previous operations at the 6-acre site had resulted in adverse environmental impact.

The Preliminary Site Contamination Assessment (1992) and the subsequent Phase I Sampling and Testing (1994), both of which were conducted by Law, revealed that the groundwater beneath the site had been contaminated by chlorinated solvents.

On December 19, 1994, Detroit Broach Company entered a Consent Order (94-55-HW) with DHEC which required a Phase II Assessment to determine the extent of groundwater contamination. Phase II field work, including monitoring well

installation and sampling, and a well survey, were performed during January 1997. Data generated during the Phase II assessment does not indicate off-site groundwater contamination.

Actions Taken in FY'98:

At DHEC's request, the Detroit Broach Company agreed to conduct additional groundwater sampling from all existing wells on the site. The analytical results of the requested sampling will be used to establish a long-term groundwater monitoring program.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 2,575.83

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 3,939.02

DIAMONT BOART AMERICA, INC., SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 10250 Two Notch Road (Highway 1), approximately seven miles north of Columbia and two miles south of Pontiac in Richland County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 92-32-SW (08/05/92)
Amendment to Administrative Consent Order 92-43-SW (7/10/95)

Site History: Diamont Boart America, Inc., owns the 20-acre site which operates a manufacturing plant that produces diamond surface cutting tools. The plant was constructed in 1976. During the operation of the plant, drums of waste were placed in a disposal trench on-site. The disposal of these wastes was thought to occur between 1976 and 1983.

Under a Consent Order signed in FY'93, DBA removed approximately 54 buried drums from the trench. Sampling results indicated that subsurface soils had been impacted by a variety of heavy metals. In FY'94, a more complete remedial investigation of the remainder of the site was undertaken by the company under the Consent Agreement. The Richland County Solicitor's Office also pursued criminal charges during FY'94 for the illegal burial of drums of hazardous waste, which resulted in a fine of \$100,000.00 being levied against the company. During FY' 95, soils containing elevated levels of metals were excavated from a chemical storage area and disposed off-site. An additional monitoring well was also installed.

During FY'96, groundwater samples from on-site monitoring wells were collected and analyzed, and the results were reported to DHEC. A process water sump removal was conducted and soil samples were collected to confirm that contamination did not exist under the sump. An investigation was conducted by the PRP to assess additional locations of other underground sumps. Long-term groundwater monitoring continued in FY'97.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Annual groundwater monitoring continued at the site with only one Volatile Organic Compound being detected in one well at a level only slightly above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). Metal analyses were discontinued since levels had dropped below MCLs.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 176.17

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 38,940.75

DON-WAL SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 125 Industrial Parkway in Summerville, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 95-28-HW (10/26/95)

Site History: This property was owned by Dorchester County from 1976 to 1983, during which a company named Frigitemp, who later reorganized as Intersystems Design Technology Corporation (IDT), leased the property and manufactured refrigerant and cooling insulation products. DonWal, Inc., the current property owner, purchased the property in 1985 and conducted fabric printing operations on the property from 1985 to 1992.

During an environmental assessment as part of a real estate transaction in 1985, groundwater was found being impacted by chlorinated solvents, mainly trichloroethene (TCE). Groundwater samples collected since then have confirmed the groundwater contamination.

In October 1995, General Dynamics Corporation (GD), the lease payment guarantor for IDT, entered into a Consent Agreement with DHEC to perform an RI/FS at the site in order to determine the source, nature, and extent of contamination. The RI field work was conducted during June 1996. High levels of groundwater contamination have been detected in the southeast corner of the property. A supplemental remedial investigation will be conducted by General Dynamics to delineate the extent of site contamination.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Meetings were held between DHEC and the PRP to discuss the Scope of Work and the submittal of the Remedial Investigation Plan.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 3,509.25

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 24,934.60

EFP PRODUCTS SITE

Site Location: The site is located northeast of York, South Carolina, on Campbell Road.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 95-32-HW (11/30/1995)

Site History: Since the 1950s, the facility has utilized various treatment and storage techniques for waste generated by metal plating activities including a lagoon formerly located on the eastern portion of the property. Closure of the lagoon was completed in 1985 by the removal of chromium impacted soils and placement of a clay cap.

Beginning in the early 1990s, various investigations were conducted at the site. Soil sampling on and off-site was performed as well as groundwater sampling of on-site monitoring wells and off-site residential wells. Groundwater quality monitoring was conducted to determine if groundwater had been impacted by the former lagoon. Results of these investigations concluded that only groundwater in the bedrock aquifer had been impacted by chromium.

In November 1995, EFP entered into a Consent Agreement which required them to conduct an RI/FS. During 1996, DHEC reviewed and approved EFP's RI/FS Work Plan. In accordance with the Consent Agreement, implementation of the Work Plan was initiated within 60 days of this approval. This work consisted of the installation of temporary observation wells at various locations, as well as the installation and sampling of both saprolite and shallow bedrock monitoring wells at various locations on-site.

Although the RI/FS Work Plan had been implemented, the evaluation of assessment activity results indicated the need for further investigation to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of contaminant impact in both the saprolite and bedrock aquifers. An addendum to the RI/FS Work Plan calling for additional monitoring wells and soil samples was approved by DHEC.

Action Taken in FY'98:

In September 1997, DHEC approved the PRP's request to modify the proposed bedrock aquifer pump test. In March 1998, the PRPs submitted a Final Remedial Investigation Report. DHEC later met with the PRPs at the site for a meeting to discuss the results and conclusions of the Remedial Investigation, the scope of the Feasibility Study and the scope of the risk assessment. The Risk Assessment and Feasibility Study are expected to begin in FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 2,401.57

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 22,475.31

EVODE-TANNER INDUSTRIES, INC., (ETI) SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 9 Furman Hall Court, approximately 2.3 miles northeast of Greenville, South Carolina, and approximately 1000 feet southwest of S.C. Highway 291 (Pleasantburg Road).

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 94-49-HW (11/21/94)

Site History: During a 1990 excavation to install a wastewater treatment system at the Evode-Tanner Industries, Inc. (ETI) plant, solvent odors were noted in the soil. After some research, ETI discovered that during the late 1970's and early 1980's, an area approximately 10' long, 4' wide and 4' deep was used to dispose of an unknown quantity of solvents near the former solvent storage building and the current wastewater treatment plant. Used in plant processes, these solvents (toluene, hexane, acetone, and methyl ethyl ketone) had been stored in four 4,000 gallon Underground Storage Tanks which were removed between 1985 and 1986. It is also believed that the solvent disposal area was used as a form of containment for overflows from a solvent based reactor vessel.

Since these discoveries, ETI has assessed soil and groundwater contamination resulting from these past -plant activities through installation of monitoring wells, soil sampling, and surface water sampling from a stream located west of the facility. During the investigative stage of the remedial process, ETI implemented soil vapor extraction in the vicinity of the solvent disposal area in an effort to minimize migration and remove dissolved solvents.

In accordance with the 1994 Consent Agreement, ETI submitted to DHEC the following documents: RI/FS Work Plan, Interim Remedial Action Plan, and a Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan. Based upon the success of the remedial system, a Plan for Expansion of the Interim Remediation System was submitted by ETI and approved by DHEC. In addition, several more monitoring wells were installed and groundwater and surface water samples were taken.

Evode Tanner completed many tasks as specified in accordance with the Consent Agreement. Throughout FY'97, the interim corrective measures system (soil vapor extraction) continued to operate. In addition, groundwater recovery wells were installed as part of an expansion of this remediation system. This expansion, outlined in ETI's proposal Plan for Expansion of the Interim Remediation System, submitted in June 1996, was approved by DHEC in July 1996. Also, groundwater samples were taken along the southern boundary of the western portion of the site at the request of DHEC in an attempt to further delineate dissolved chlorinated solvents in this area.

Action Taken in FY'98:

The PRP collected groundwater elevation data from on-site wells, as well as collected groundwater samples from the monitoring wells. Surface water samples were also collected from the established surface water monitoring stations. Throughout FY'98, the PRP operated and maintained the interim

corrective measures system (soil vapor extraction). DHEC received and reviewed quarterly reports from the PRP on-site activities.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 768.34

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 23,972.69

EXIDE BATTERY/GENERAL BATTERY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 109 Old Chick Springs Road in Greer, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 86-36-SW (07/08/86)
Administrative Consent Order 95-30-HW (11/14/95)
Administrative Consent Order 96-01-HW (01/25/96)
Administrative Consent Agreement 96-12-HW (4/9/96)

Site History: In 1960, Bowers Battery began manufacturing automobile batteries at the site. In 1962/1963, a group of individuals purchased the plant and renamed it General Battery and Ceramics. Later it was purchased by Northeast Industries, then by Farley Industries, and finally by Exide Corporation in 1987. The site has several monitoring wells, nine recovery wells, eight surface water monitoring stations, and five air monitoring stations in which quarterly pollution management data is collected. The plant has installed a storm water collection basin and treatment facility to comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements. On-site soil sampling has been implemented in order to comply with the approved soil management program and the 1986 Consent Order.

DHEC analyzed surface soils for total lead in 1992 from the Westgate Trailer Park, located east of the plant. In June 1994, the USEPA collected additional surface soil samples from inside the Westgate Trailer Park and the Greenville Health Office offered blood lead screening. The results indicated that some residents had elevated levels of lead in their blood. Water, paint, and dust samples were collected from inside trailers and analyzed for lead to determine the source of elevated blood levels. In September 1994, USEPA began a removal action of soils containing lead levels above 500 mg/kg. In December 1994, with the cooperation of the Bureau of Air Quality, an air monitoring station was installed in the trailer park.

In FY'96, Exide signed a Consent Order to investigate surface soils on private property in the King Acres Subdivision. A Work Plan was submitted and approved by DHEC. Surface soil samples were collected in a portion of the Subdivision. DHEC split soil samples with Exide at the request of the local residents. The Consent Order also required Exide to investigate the Westgate Trailer Park, Exide Property, King Acres Subdivision, and Cochren Motors Sites.

Work Plans were submitted for surface soil sampling in the Westgate Trailer Park and plant property.

Work Plans were submitted to and approved by DHEC for the investigation of lead contamination in the King Ares Subdivision. In addition, the Work Plan for Westgate Trailer Park identified several areas where soil levels exceeded the USEPA recommended cleanup goals. Exide's report could not identify the source of the contamination. The USEPA and DHEC conducted an extensive investigation into the specification of the lead to conclusively determine its source. The Work Plan for the plant site identified several areas in which lead concentrations exceeded standards for industrial exposure. A remediation plan has been submitted, and revisions are expected based upon DHEC comments.

In FY'97, Appalachia II Health Office completed another round of blood lead screening for the residents of the Westgate Trailer Park.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Negotiations between DHEC and Exide continue for a clean-up of Westgate Trailer Park. A removal is expected to be performed in FY'99. Phase IV of the investigation in Kings Acres was completed this fiscal year.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,699.62

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 41,731.00

FMX-ROBERT HINSON SITE

Site Location: The site is located approximately 10 miles northwest of Bennettsville, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 93-15-SW (03/02/1993)

Site History: In early 1977, a Farmers Mutual Exchange (FMX) warehouse in Bennettsville was destroyed by fire. The warehouse contained various agricultural and farm products potentially including pesticides and herbicides. A permit was issued by DHEC for the one-time burial of wastes from the warehouse fire at the former Robert Hinson property. The material was buried in a trench with reported dimensions of 250 feet long by 40 feet wide by 15 feet deep. Permit conditions also included the installation of four monitoring wells and neutralization of the debris with 1392 tons of lime.

In March 1993, Gold Kist, Inc., the current owner, entered into a voluntary consent agreement with DHEC to conduct a RI/FS at the site. The RI field work, which included additional groundwater monitoring wells, test pits, and sampling, was conducted during FY'94.

DHEC reviewed and commented on the draft remedial investigation report which was later revised during FY'96. The results indicated that past waste

disposal at the site poses little risk to human health and the environment.

DHEC approved the revised remedial investigation report and groundwater monitoring program for the site. In addition, DHEC approved a plan for long-term groundwater monitoring. The first of five groundwater sampling events to be completed over a six-year period was conducted in April 1997.

Action Taken in FY'98: None.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 18.21

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 10,722.87

GRANITEVILLE COMPANY, VAUCLUSE LANDFILL SITE

Site Location: The site is located approximately 0.75 miles northwest of the Town of Vaucluse on Highway 191 in Aiken County.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 97-32-HW, effective 12-18-97

Site History: The Vaucluse landfill is an inactive 9-acre landfill that was used by the Graniteville Company from 1950 to 1973, and was also used by Aiken County at one time as a county dump. In 1996, the Graniteville Company became a subdivision of Avondale Mills, Inc., and changed its name to Graniteville Fabrics.

In 1981, Graniteville Company filed a CERCLA 103 notification for the Vaucluse Landfill which indicated that textile and municipal waste was deposited in the landfill, either by dumping or in drums.

The Department conducted a site screening investigation in 1990. The US EPA conducted a Site Investigation in 1991 and an Expanded Site Inspection in 1994. A groundwater quality investigation (1992) and a supplemental Site Assessment (1994) were also conducted by the Graniteville Company. Analytical results of the samples collected from these investigations revealed that several polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) compounds, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) compounds, bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, and elevated levels of metals in waste and soil samples, and elevated levels of metals and semi-volatile organic compounds in surface water samples and sediment samples, respectively. Groundwater samples from water supply wells did not contain chemicals above the detection limits. However, bis (2-ethylhexyl) has been detected above its drinking water standard in an on-site monitoring well.

Action Taken in FY'98:

On December 18, 1997, Avondale entered into a consent agreement with DHEC to conduct site characterization and remedial alternative evaluation. The Site Characterization/Remedial Alternatives Analysis Work Plan was approved in April 1998. Field work started in May 1998 and is to be completed in July 1998. RMT,

Avondale's consultant, is preparing a project report for submission in FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 3,111.46

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 8,446.38

HITACHI, WCRSA SITE

Site Location: The site is located on Mauldin Road near I-85, Greenville, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 97-5303-NRP (12/8/97)

Site History: The site was previously owned by the Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority (WCRSA). A portion of the site was used by WCRSA as a permitted grit disposal facility from 1978 to 1985. In 1990, the site was purchased by Hitachi Corporation of Japan after known waste deposits were removed. The disposal facility was graded and is now covered by asphalt and vegetated areas. Three monitoring wells were installed at the site in 1991. In September 1996, trichloroethene (TCE) was first detected in one of the three monitoring wells. Levels of TCE detected in the monitoring well continued to increase during 1997.

Action Taken in FY'98:

DHEC personnel conducted reviews of groundwater data obtained by WCRSA at three monitoring wells to determine whether or not the grit disposal facility has impacted groundwater. The wells were sampled by WCRSA on a semi-annual basis for metals and on an annual basis for metals and organic parameters (volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds). DHEC personnel also reviewed all available information on previous waste disposal at the Hitachi Site to determine whether or not additional groundwater investigations should be conducted at the site.

In December 1997, Hitachi Electronic Devices (USA), Inc. began sampling the monitoring wells for volatile organic compounds. The sampling indicated that groundwater at the site has been impacted by elevated levels of a volatile organic compound called Trichloroethene (TCE).

Since December of 1997, Hitachi has collected groundwater samples on a monthly basis. On December 9, 1997, Hitachi entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Contract with the Department to determine and control the source of TCE contamination. On June 5, 1998, DHEC approved a work plan for a soil investigation in the vicinity of the TCE Tank Area at the Hitachi Site and the installation of a groundwater treatment system.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 642.99

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 642.99

HOECHST-CELANESE CHEMICAL CORPORATION SITE (former Fiber Industries)

Site Location: The site is located at the intersection of I-85 and Woodruff Road, Greenville, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 90-09-SW (01/23/90)
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 98-4744-NRP (2/12/98)

Site History: The facility, owned by Celanese Fibers, had a 9.7 acre landfill and a waste impoundment disposal site from 1964 to 1979. During those years, the company disposed waste products generated at the plant and waste products received from other sources. The waste was disposed in unlined trenches fifteen feet deep, twenty feet wide and covered with two feet of soil. It is estimated that 55,000 tons of waste was buried at the landfill. The waste composition included polyester and nylon, solvents, Dowtherm A, acids and bases, asbestos, paint pigments, metal sludges, and construction debris.

The on-site landfill has been excavated and backfilled with clean soil. The wastewater treatment plant on the property has been properly closed out, and the land has been regraded.

The Department reviewed and approved the on-site Assessment Report and the 1994 Semi-Annual Groundwater Report which were submitted by the PRP. Remediation activities are ongoing at the site. Hoechst-Celanese has installed a groundwater treatment system and submits semi-annual and bi-annual reports to the Department.

DHEC received and reviewed the 1996 Annual Report. On April 7, 1997, the Department met with the PRPs and independent parties interested in purchasing the property. Liability issues involved in the future sale of the property were discussed, in addition to the issue of potential abandonment of several wells.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Operation of a pump and treat system for contaminated groundwater continued. Air sparging occurred in the wastewater treatment area, and enhanced bioremediation through molasses injection was tested in a nearby area.

On February 12, 1998, DHEC and CICC Associated Limited Partnership entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Contract. CICC was planning to purchase the site and desired State CERCLA liability protection. In that the responsible party was addressing all environmental concerns, the NRP contract required the payment of the Department's past personnel costs for the site. This payment was made, and a certificate of completion was provided on March 5, 1998.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,971.52

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 21,555.25

HOLLIS ROAD/SAWYER WELL SITE

Site Location: The site is located in between the Red Bank area and the Town of Lexington in Lexington County, South Carolina. Contaminated private wells are found within a 1 to 1.5 square mile area.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup

Site History: The Lexington County/Hollis Road Site consists of a plume of groundwater contamination, whereas the plume is of unknown extent. Numerous wells have been found to contain various concentrations of several volatile organic compounds (VOC's), including trichloroethylene (TCE), tetachloroethylene (PCE), and cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (DCE). The site is located in Lexington County near the Town of Lexington, extending along a portion of Interstate 20 (I-20), east of the Highway 6 interchange. On the south side of I-20, the area of known contamination extends south to the end of Hollis Road and a small area surrounding the intersection of Hollis Road and Old Two Notch Road. Contamination extends on the north side of I-20 along Burton Road, north to Cedarcrest Mobile Home Park on Railroad Avenue and north-northeast to Freedom Drive, Walter Hutto Court, Isobel Court, Sunshine Road, Cedarcrest Road, and Dustin Court.

Action Taken in FY'98:

In October 1997, a resident of Hollis Road complained to DHEC about a gasoline odor and taste in his well water. Analysis of a sample collected by DHEC found elevated concentrations of TCE and gasoline breakdown products. Between January 1998 and March 1998, samples were collected from other wells along Hollis Road and nearby areas. Analysis of these samples found that contamination of the gasoline constituents appeared to be limited to Hollis Road, but the TCE contamination was more widespread. Consequently, the scope of sampling was extended out from Hollis Road.

Since the initiation of sampling in the area, DHEC has collected one hundred seventy-seven (177) samples from drinking water wells, five (5) samples from local ponds, seven (7) samples from monitoring wells, and one (1) sample from a stream. Forty-two (42) drinking water wells and two (2) monitoring wells were found to contain concentrations of TCE above the Safe Drinking Water Standard (Maximum Contaminant Level, or MCL).

In April, 1998, an Availability Session was held at the Red Bank Community Center to provide information to local residents.

In May, General Notice Letters were sent to Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP). Request for Information letters were sent to five (5) parties within the area of contamination who may have information relevant to the investigation. A second Availability Session was held at the Lexington County Public Library to provide an update to local residents.

In June, additional General Notice Letters and Request for Information letters were sent to PRPs. Plans were made to meet with the PRPs early next fiscal year.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 26,746.64

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 26,746.64

I-85 MANUFACTURING AND DISTRIBUTION CENTER SITE

Site Location: The site is located on Fairforest Road near the intersection of Interstate 85 and Interstate 26 in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup

Site History: The I-85 Site consists of a 463,000 square foot plant that was used from 1959 to 1982 to manufacture and distribute apparel which entailed knitting, cutting, sewing, dyeing, and finishing processes. Perchloroethylene (PCE) was used in the process as a cleaning solvent and was stored in three above-ground storage tanks and one underground storage tank. Waste from the manufacturing process discharged into a settling pond through a 12" underground discharge line. A spill of PCE that occurred prior to 1982 was also diverted to the settling pond.

In 1989, DHEC collected samples adjacent to the site from an unnamed tributary of Fairforest Creek. Those samples indicated that PCE was present in the tributary. A subsequent sampling event in 1992 confirmed the presence of PCE at unsafe levels. The stream was posted in 1992.

In FY'94, the Department conducted an investigation at the site to determine the source and nature of the groundwater and stream contamination. Contamination of groundwater was confirmed, and contaminated sludge in the on-site lagoon was identified as a significant source of groundwater contamination. The Department has conducted a preliminary evaluation of remedial options for the sludge. In FY'96, the Department continued negotiations with a PRP for additional work at the site.

In that these negotiations failed to reach an agreement, the Department proceeded with preparing a Scope of Work and negotiated a Project Information Package (PIP) with our State contractor. The PIP included additional site characterization and the removal of sludge from the lagoon on-site.

Action Taken in FY'98:

A state contractor conducted a removal of 393,729 pounds of contaminated sludge. Additional groundwater sampling was taken as well. The stream vapor sampling was used to identify points of contaminant discharge into the stream. Work on an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EECA) was done to determine methods for stream remediation and remediation of subsurface soils under the lagoon area.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 249,313.15

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 384,745.14

J.P. STEVENS SITE, a.k.a. PIEDMONT SITE

Site Location: The site is located 1.7 miles north of the intersection of State Highways 86 and 52 in Piedmont, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 91-13-SW (03/14/91), amended 10/17/96 and 05/21/97

History: In 1970, when J.P. Stevens began operations, processed wastewaters were treated on-site in a series of oxidation basins. Treated wastewater was discharged on-site by spray irrigation. In 1978, the wastewater system was modified to an activated sludge process and treated wastewater was discharged to the Western Carolina Regional Sewer Authority. Sludge generated by the activated sludge process was land applied on-site. Buried drums were also found on-site.

In 1987, DHEC conducted a Site Screening Investigation of the site and concluded that the site warranted further investigation. Administrative Consent Order 91-13-SW was executed requiring a drum removal and a remedial investigation covering all aspects of potential contamination at the site. The approved RI/FS Work Plan and Drum Removal Work Plan were implemented in 1992 and 1993. All buried drums have been removed from the site, and groundwater monitoring indicates limited impact in the drum and sludge burial areas. The spray field, lagoons, and tank storage areas have been identified as sources of soil and groundwater contamination. The contaminants of concern are volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds.

In FY'96, the Department completed a review of a Supplemental Remedial Investigation for the site while the facility implemented interim measures to control off-site migration of contamination in the stream. After review of a risk assessment, the Department determined clean-up goals for the site and a Work Plan for the investigation of the Tank Farm Area was reviewed, approved, and implemented. Also, an inventory of drinking water wells in the area was completed, and potentially affected wells were sampled and found to be clean.

In FY'97, off-site investigations of groundwater, including the delineation of the groundwater plume, and soil on adjacent properties continued. In addition, air sparging of a contaminated stream was implemented while soil and groundwater samples were collected in the wastewater treatment area adjacent to the lagoon. Work Plans for Soil Vapor Extraction of soils and the removal of the sediment from the wastewater treatment lagoons were submitted by JP Stevens and approved by the Department.

Action taken in FY'98:

Air sparging of the stream and the groundwater near the property boundary was implemented. The soil vapor extraction began in the spray field area. The removal of buried sludge and contaminated soils below wastewater treatment ponds occurred. Further investigation of groundwater and soils was conducted in the tank farm, as well as off-site areas.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 4,259.03

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 63,093.59

KELLETT PROPERTY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 230 Standing Springs Road in Simpsonville, South Carolina, approximately 1500 feet north of the intersection of Standing Springs Road and McCall Road, in Greenville County.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup

Site History: In 1993, the Department collected and analyzed two rounds of surface water samples from nearby Hammond Creek. The results indicated that contaminants were probably migrating to the creek due to improper waste disposal on Mr. Calvin Kellett's property which consisted of approximately 4-acres.

During October 1994, drums containing lard and/or cooking oil substance were discovered buried in trenches in the north/northeast (scrap yard field) portion of the property. The property owner, Mr. Kellett, stated these drums came from local bakeries. The Department initiated a state funded investigation at the site to determine if there were other drums at this site which had hazardous substances or wastes in them, as detected in the stream. Trenches were excavated to locate improperly disposed material, and samples were collected from suspected hazardous material. The results from these tests were inconclusive.

In February 1995, the Department collected and analyzed additional surface water samples from Hammond Creek. In March 1995, the Department undertook additional investigative activities to determine if hazardous wastes were buried on-site.

In FY'96, the Department identified several PRPs for the site and attempted to negotiate a consent agreement which would include a remedial investigation and the removal of any drums containing hazardous material.

In FY'97, the Department continued negotiating with PRPs for conducting response activities. The proposed scope of work included provisions for disposal of all hazardous materials buried at the site and included the installation of groundwater monitoring wells. Since the identified PRPs refused to sign the agreement, the Department assigned the work to a State contractor. The contractor submitted a Work Plan and a Health and Safety Plan for the excavation of the buried waste, installation of the groundwater monitoring wells, stream sampling, and investigation of another suspected burial site. The plans were approved by the Department in June 1997.

Action Taken in FY'98:

In July 1997, the Department began a removal action to locate, excavate, contain, sample, characterize, and properly dispose of all drums and containers which may contain hazardous substances. To date, a total of approximately 3500 drums have been excavated from the site, with 2855 drums containing some type of waste

material. These drums are currently being sampled, and options for disposal of their contents are being evaluated. Excavation and sampling of drums will continue into FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,559,948.22

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 1,681,560.69

KING'S LABORATORY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 424 Blythewood Road in Blythewood, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order (82-01-SW-W)
Administrative Order (83-06-SW)
Administrative Consent Order (90-18-SW-W)

Site History: King's Laboratory is a specialty chemical plant occupying two acres on a ten acre tract of land just west of the town of Blythewood. The laboratory began operating in the early 1970's and continues to manufacture chemicals ranging in quantities from one gram to several drums per order.

King's Laboratory had been the subject of many odor complaints and Departmental inspection violations. Uncontrolled releases and fires have occurred on-site. Since 1982, the site has been the subject of several Departmental orders which required King's Laboratory to submit plans for the assessment of soil and groundwater contamination, and implement a plan to perform the appropriate remediation of soils and groundwater, if necessary.

Two soil removals have been performed and ten monitoring wells have been installed. Surface water samples and groundwater samples from temporary wells have also been collected. Additional groundwater assessment was requested by the Department.

During FY'97, a Work Plan for additional investigative activities at the site was submitted and approved.

Action Taken in FY'98:

DHEC staff continued to monitoring the work being performed. The Interim Remedial Investigation which included further assessment work continued. A Feasibility Study will be prepared in FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 583.55

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 8,912.37

LOVE SPRINGS SITE

Site Location: The site is located approximately 5.5 miles southwest of Gaffney in Cherokee County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 89-38-SW (11/27/89)

Site History: The site, 5.5 acres, operated as a latex waste land disposal facility from May 28, 1976, to July 12, 1976, by Piedmont Industrial Services pursuant to an industrial solid waste disposal permit issued by the Department. The Department's inspections during the waste disposal operating period determined that the facility was not operating in accordance with the terms of the permit. On July 12, 1976, disposal operations were ordered to cease.

An Administrative Consent Order was signed in 1989 by a potentially responsible party. This Order required the removal and remediation of any material located on-site. Three hundred and four drums (304) were recovered and properly disposed. The results of the Phase I RI/FS indicated the need for a Phase II investigation.

During FY'95, a Phase II Work Plan was reviewed and approved by the Department. The RI Phase II Work Plan was implemented in FY'96 and included the installation and sampling of three new groundwater monitoring wells, the sampling of three existing monitoring wells, the collection of stream samples, and the collection of soil samples from the excavated trenches. One of the two soil piles on the site which contained chemical contamination was disposed of at an approved landfill. In February 1996, the RI Report was submitted for review. It included the results of the sample events and a human health risk assessment. The Department provided comments on the risk assessment and possible clean-up goals for the site and awaited a response by the PRP's consultant.

In FY'97, the Remedial Investigation Phase II report was submitted and approved. The cleanup goals were set to residential standards based upon the results of the risk assessment. Based upon the results of the groundwater and surface water investigation, the PRP and DHEC have agreed to the PRP's performing several years of groundwater monitoring prior to making a determination on the need for groundwater remediation.

Action Taken in FY'98:

A groundwater monitoring report was submitted and reviewed by DHEC.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 519.35

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 37,510.20

MINYARD AUTO MALL/BROCKMAN CHRYSLER/JB&ER SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 2750 Laurens Road in Greenville, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 94-08-HW (03/29/94)

Site History: The property is currently owned by JB & ER, Inc., and is leased to Brockman Chrysler-Plymouth Suzuki, Inc., an automobile dealership. Prior to the purchase of the property by JB & ER, Inc. in August 1992, the property was owned and maintained by Minyard Enterprises, Inc. (Minyard). Minyard acquired the property in 1976, and operated several different automobile dealerships until mid-1991 when Minyard filed for bankruptcy. In 1983, Minyard contracted with Southeastern Chemical and Solvent Company (Southeastern) to supply them with an underground storage tank system that would contain the solvent and paint products for their auto body repair shop. The tank system would also store the waste solvents and paints. Southeastern designed and installed the tank system in 1983 and maintained the tanks until Southeastern removed them in November 1988. The tank system was not closed in accordance with the South Carolina Hazardous Waste Management Regulations.

In 1991, an environmental assessment of the site was conducted at the request of a party interested in purchasing the property. During the environmental assessment, it was determined that several underground storage tanks (USTs) were located on the property including the former hazardous waste tank (paint/solvent tank) system. It was determined that all the tanks, with the exception of the paint/solvent tank and a waste oil tank, were abandoned in place by filling each tank with sand. The paint/solvent tank was removed from the ground in 1988 and the waste oil tank was removed from the ground in 1991.

During the 1991 environmental assessment, it was determined that there had been releases from the former paint/solvent tank location. Analytical results from the soil and groundwater samples collected indicated elevated concentrations of solvent and paint related compounds in the soil and groundwater.

In 1994, the responsible parties (RPs) signed a consent agreement with DHEC to perform additional assessment at the site. A Work Plan was submitted to and approved by DHEC.

The Department met with the responsible parties to discuss the requirements of the consent agreement. The Work Plan was implemented subsequent to this meeting.

Action taken in FY'98:

Preparation has been initiated for a Feasibility Study (FS). The FS is scheduled to be submitted by September 1998.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 207.03

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 6,554.76

MURRELL'S INLET DRUM SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 804 Inlet Square Drive in Murrell's Inlet, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup

Site History: In 1977, a salvage dealer named Mr. Sherwood Tharp placed numerous 55-gallon drums, tires, and other materials at the site with the permission of the property owner, Mr. Lloyd Brown. Mr. Tharp passed away several months later and the drums and other items remained on the property.

In 1995, the site was referred to the Site Assessment and Remediation Section by DHEC's Waccamaw District Office. After a site visit, the SAR section personnel began identifying and notifying PRPs of the site. Upon determining that the PRPs were either unwilling or unable to complete a response action at the site, DHEC assigned a state contractor to perform a response action.

During June 1996, DHEC initiated a response action at the Murrell's Inlet Site. The focus of this response was to relocate the drummed waste from a wooded area to a centralized staging platform and subsequently categorize and sample all drums.

Results from the June 1996 sampling event were reviewed, and the off-site transportation and disposal of the containerized waste was arranged. Seventy drums with an estimated total volume of 2370 gallons were removed from the site and disposed of in February 1997.

Action taken in FY'98:

DHEC continued efforts to locate PRPs and pursue cost recovery. Final contractor invoices were received and paid.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 32,505.61

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 92,361.63

SCDOT-GAFFNEY SITE

Site Location: The site is located off of US Highway 29 West in Cherokee County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 93-56-HW (12/7/93)

Site History: In 1993, the Department conducted a routine compliance inspection of the site in response to citizen complaints of on-site disposal activities. As a result, the Department identified several areas where spills and stained soils stemmed from the improper handling of hazardous wastes. A consent order between the Department

and SCDOT required the facility to comply with all applicable regulations and to implement a work plan to investigate the alleged disposal of drums at the site. In 1994, buried drums and contaminated soils around the disposal area were excavated and disposed of in an appropriate landfill.

In FY'97, SCDOT implemented a groundwater sampling and analysis plan which requires semi-annual samples for two years followed by annual sampling for an additional three years. The first round of samples was collected in June of 1997.

Action Taken in FY'98:

During the fiscal year, Department personnel reviewed the semi-annual groundwater monitoring reports prepared by contractors for the SCDOT facility.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 158.11

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 2,079.38

SCA SERVICES/LADSON LANDFILL SITE

Site Location: The site is located in Berkeley County, near Ladson, South Carolina, on approximately fifty acres of land bordering Interstate 26 (I-26).

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 95-07-HW (04/10/95)

Site History: The property was operated in the 1960's as a dump for the town of Goose Creek. The property was leased by Charleston Disposal Services, Inc. in 1972, and operated under a solid waste permit (DWP-004) through 1975. During the operating period, the site received both municipal and industrial waste. Permit DWP-004 was transferred to SCA Services of South Carolina, Inc. (SCA) in 1975, when SCA purchased Charleston Disposal. The landfill was closed in 1976.

In the early 1980's, Waste Management of North America, Inc., (Waste Management) purchased SCA. Waste Management renewed the lease on the property in 1984 to study the feasibility of recovering methane gas on a commercial scale from the landfill. In November 1992, a contractor for Waste Management performed a preliminary hydrogeologic investigation at the site and made recommendations to Waste Management regarding additional activities needed to assess the contamination at the site.

In FY'95, the Department and Waste Management negotiated and entered into a consent agreement to adequately delineate all potential sources of contamination. As required by the consent agreement, Waste Management submitted a work plan which included provisions for additional monitoring and a long-term operation and maintenance plan. This plan was approved and implemented.

Actions Taken in FY'98:

Waste Management continued to implement long-term monitoring, and other

operation and maintenance activities. Several private parties have expressed an interest in leasing and redeveloping the site, and there were several meetings about the beneficial reuse of the site. However, no redevelopment plans have been agreed upon or initiated at the site.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 466.25

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 3,315.65

SIMPSONVILLE LANDFILL SITES (1&2)

Site Location: The landfill sites are located approximately two miles south of the City of Simpsonville in Greenville County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup
PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Agreement 95-34-SW (9/25/95)

Site History: These landfills operated during the early 1970's to dispose of municipal and industrial solid wastes. In 1989, samples were collected from private wells in the area and from several stream locations by DHEC personnel. Several samples collected from the private wells indicated Volatile organic compound (VOC) contamination. DHEC initially provided carbon filtration units and bottled water for the affected residents. Later, DHEC provided the affected residents with connections to the public water system.

In 1995, a group of PRPs signed a consent agreement to complete an RI/FS for Landfills 1 and 2. In addition to remedial requirements, the Consent Agreement also included provisions for repayment of \$520,000 of the Department's past response costs. The Work Plan, which was approved in January 1996, provided for the delineation of landfill boundaries, installation and sampling of landfill gas probes, as well as groundwater and surface water monitoring. Field work began in February 1996. During this investigation, additional waste was discovered on private property, and was excavated, placed on landfill #1, and capped.

Groundwater monitoring well installation commenced in July 1996, followed by four rounds of gas, groundwater, and surface water monitoring. A Work Plan was then submitted and approved for removal of soils overlying a petroleum pipeline in Landfill #1.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Several additional private wells were sampled and results indicated that some of those wells were impacted. Four additional waivers were granted for residents to tie onto the public water system. Landfill gas monitoring continued.

Additional monitoring wells have been approved to collect information on the vertical component of groundwater contamination and are scheduled for installation in FY'99. DHEC has also continued to pursue cost recovery against PRPs who did

not settle with DHEC under the consent agreement.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 6,500.30

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 992,090.18

SLEMONS PLATING COMPANY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 146 Carolina Avenue, Spartanburg, South Carolina. (A residential neighborhood)

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup

Site History: The Slemons Plating Company Site is the vacated residence of Mr. Enoch Slemons who operated a metals plating business from his basement for approximately thirty (30) years. DHEC was first notified of the site in February 1998 by Mr. Slemons' children. DHEC's Emergency Response Section conducted an initial site reconnaissance and referred the site to the Site Engineering Section.

Action Taken in FY'98:

The Site Engineering Section reviewed Mr. Slemons' financial records and determined that he was unable to finance a cleanup of the property. Based on this determination, DHEC contracted with Rust Environment and Infrastructure, Inc., to secure the site and over-pack drums stored outside the residence. Over a period of two and a half weeks, twenty-eight (28) drums were field analyzed and over-packed into 85-gallon poly drums. Field sample results indicated the presence of strong acids and some caustics (which means they are capable of burning, corroding, dissolving, or otherwise eating away by chemical action). Removal and off-site disposal of the waste is scheduled to begin in early FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 1,047.44

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 1,047.44

SOUTHERN SCREEN ENGRAVING, INC./LYLES WHOLESALE SITE

Site Location: The site is located in the Foster Industrial Park in Lancaster, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
NRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 85-59-SW
Administrative Consent Order 89-37-SW
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 97-5089-02-NRP

Site History: The former Southern Screen Engraving, Inc., (SSE) facility manufactured engraved screens and rolls for the textile industry and formerly leased space to a screen printing operation. SSE's activities have impacted the groundwater at the site with chromium as a result of an untreated effluent.

SSE performed some assessment activities under an order with DHEC, but ceased and filed for bankruptcy in 1989. Lancaster County took the property and in September 1996, installed several permanent and temporary groundwater monitoring wells to further delineate the extent of groundwater contamination. In March of 1997, DHEC entered into a contract with a prospective purchaser of the property under the State's Voluntary Cleanup Program. The contract required a payment be made to the Department for future response actions, the repairing of a fence, and performance of surface water and groundwater sampling and analysis in accordance with an approved work plan. All requirements of the contract were met.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Surface and groundwater monitoring continued as required under the voluntary cleanup contract.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 839.72

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 3,092.79

SOUTHERN SLAG AGGREGATE SITE

Site Location: The site is located ten miles south of Swansea in Lexington County, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Order of Consent 92-65-SW/DWP
Voluntary Cleanup Contract 96-5197-01 (01/10/97)

Site History: Beginning in the early 1980's, waste in the form of slag, slagfines, and baghouse dust from the former AT&T Nassau Metals Corporation Facility (now Gaston Copper Recycling Corporation) located in Gaston, SC, was brought to the site. The waste was processed, and a portion of it was sold for use in the manufacturing of roofing shingles. However, a large quantity of the waste was not sold and was stored on-site. The Department determined that the slag, slagfines, and baghouse dust were hazardous waste under the SC Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. The Department was unsuccessful in negotiating with the property owners to remove the waste, so the site was referred to the USEPA's Superfund removal program.

The USEPA conducted a site investigation and determined that a removal action was necessary to protect public health and the environment. This determination was based on waste containing lead at concentrations exceeding the USEPA's action level.

An Administrative Order of Consent (AOC) was issued by the USEPA on March 28, 1994, to AT&T Nassau Metals Corp. requiring that a Removal Action be conducted at the site within an 8-acre area, the Removal Action Area (RAA). The removal included the following provisions: 1) control the threat of potential releases from the RAA, including fencing the RAA, covering the slag material piles, and preventing runoff or wind dispersal of slag materials; 2) complete a Site Investigation to delineate the extent of contamination intermingled with the soils; 3) sample, analyze, profile, and dispose or treat miscellaneous materials in the RAA; 4) excavate and arrange for treatment and/or removal of slag materials intermingled with the soil; 5) and properly abandon three existing monitoring wells. Work was initiated on March 10, 1994, and completed on June 30, 1995.

During a steel wire reclamation activity in 1996, two small areas within the reclamation area were identified as having elevated levels of lead. Nassau Metals Corporation and the Department entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Contract on January 10, 1996, for the removal of this material. In accordance with this contract, Nassau submitted a Removal Action Work Plan for the cleanup activities. It was received by the Department on February 28, 1997, subsequently approved on-site work was initiated and was completed on April 30, 1997.

Action Taken in FY'98:

The Final Report of the removal action was submitted, reviewed, and approved. A certificate of completion was provided on September 15, 1997.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 555.22

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 7,694.99

STOLLER CHEMICAL COMPANY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 7747 Highway 17 South in Jericho, South Carolina, approximately 23 miles southwest of the City of Charleston.

Lead Designation: Federally funded cleanup
State funded cleanup
PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 97-5189-HW (03/1997)

Site History: From 1962 until 1978, Kerr-McGee operated a Nitrogen-Phosphorus-Potassium (N-P-K) micronutrient fertilizer plant at the site. The micronutrient fertilizer was processed from metals containing materials and spent sulfuric acid. In addition to the micronutrient fertilizer operations, Kerr-McGee apparently used the site for the storage and distribution of agricultural chemicals.

In 1978, the site was purchased and operated until 1992 by Stoller Chemical Company, Inc. (Stoller). Again, hazardous substances were shipped to the facility and converted into a fertilizer. The converted insoluble dry feedstocks were stored in

partitioned bins inside and outside the warehouse and were acidified with sulfuric acid. On February 5, 1992, Stoller suspended manufacturing operations and later filed for bankruptcy.

During both Kerr-McGee and Stoller operations, the wastewater from the air scrubber system was discharged to an unlined settling pond (impoundment) in the northwest corner of the site. In 1987, the impoundment was closed by removing the sludge and contaminated soils, and then backfilled with clean fill. A low permeability, multi-layer cap with a Petromat cover was constructed to cover and reduce infiltration of water through the impoundment and surrounding area. The sludge removed from the wastewater impoundment was recycled into the feedstock for use in the production process. Stoller was required to perform a corrective action to restore groundwater at the site.

Between July and November 1991, Southwire Corporation, Gaston Copper Recycling, and others were allegedly involved in making illegal shipments of hazardous waste to the site. Southwire, Gaston, and others pled guilty to criminal violations of federal environmental laws resulting from the illegal shipments of hazardous waste to the site.

In 1993, the EPA conducted a site assessment. On January 21, 1994, EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order to cleanup contaminated soils and materials at the site to the Stoller Jericho Working Group (SJWG).

The Removal Action undertaken by the SJWG with the approval of the EPA and DHEC consisted of excavating and properly storing all soils exceeding the lead cleanup level. Approximately 30,000 tons of contaminated soils were excavated, segregated, and stored inside the warehouse. An additional 15,000 tons of feedstock and product material was also segregated and stored in the warehouse.

In late June 1996, an area of buried pesticides was discovered on-site. In July 1996, a total of 2,000 cubic yards of pesticides were excavated, segregated, and stored inside the warehouse.

In February 1997, the SJWG entered into an agreement with DHEC to treat and properly dispose of the contaminated soils and materials excavated during the removal action. This agreement required the payment of contractual and oversight costs incurred by DHEC. As a result of this agreement, the EPA has deferred to DHEC on both the cleanup of groundwater and the completion of cleanup of the contaminated soils and materials. A total of approximately 45,000 cubic yards of inorganic waste and 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated pesticides waste required treatment and proper disposal.

In June 1997, the Department issued a Response Action ROD to address contaminated soils and materials stored in the warehouse. All inorganic contaminated soils excavated and stored inside the warehouse would be solidified/stabilized with additives. The solidified/stabilized mass would then be disposed in an on-site vault consisting of a bottom liner and a multi-layer cap. Treatability studies will be undertaken to determine the appropriate mixture of soil and additives to insure that the inorganic contaminated soils and materials will meet the treatment standards. At the same time, the Department began a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study to determine the nature and extent of groundwater, surface water and sediment contamination at the site.

Action Taken in FY'98:

- 1) The on-site vault design was completed.
- 2) Construction of the on-site vault started in December 1997 and was completed in April 1998.
- 3) The Stabilization/Decontamination Phase started in April 1998. Materials are being stabilized with a 6 to 10 % Portland Cement mixture. Materials will meet the treatment levels outlined in the Response Action ROD. As of June 30, 1998, 36,440.6 tons of soils/waste materials have been treated and placed in the vault. Stabilization and the cap construction will be completed in FY'99.
- 4) A Remedial Investigation to determine the nature and extent of groundwater, surface water, and sediment contamination was completed in June 1998. A total of six surface soil samples, four subsurface soil samples, sixty-one sediment samples, eighteen surface water samples, and thirty-eight groundwater samples were taken during the investigation. A Baseline Risk Assessment, and a Feasibility Study will be performed, and a ROD will be issued in the next fiscal year.
- 4) 12,000 tons of spent concentrated sulfuric acid and sludge were removed from leaking aboveground storage tanks and disposed properly off-site. The tanks were cleaned out and sold for scrap metal.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 3,157,637.49

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 3,265,874.95

Contractual & Oversight Costs Recovered to Date: \$ 3,057,846.94

SUFFOLK CHEMICAL COMPANY SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 405 East Boundary Road in Chapin, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup
NRP funded cleanup
Brownfields Contract 96-4992-01 (07/10/96)

Site History: Suffolk Chemical Company operated as a chemical manufacturing and repackaging facility from 1978 to 1987. During this time several releases of hazardous chemicals were reported, including releases of chlorine gas, liquid chlorine, muriatic fumes, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and diluted nitric acid. Some nearby residents were evacuated on three occasions as a result of releases at the site. In 1985, the Department determined that the site posed a continuing risk to human health and the environment and issued an order requiring Suffolk to cease operations. Suffolk appealed the closure order until the end of 1986 when a release of muriatic fumes required the evacuation of nearby residents. Soon after this incident, the company agreed to comply with the closure order.

In March 1987, Suffolk entered into a consent order with the Department which required the company to cease operations, remove equipment and structures,

perform a groundwater assessment, test soils for contamination, and remove and dispose of all contaminated materials. In accordance with the order, Suffolk removed most of the structures at the facility, except the warehouse and office, sampled soils on the site, and implemented a limited groundwater assessment program. Soil sampling results indicated that four areas of contaminated soils existed. Suffolk conducted a removal of contaminated soils from the site in early 1990. From 1987 until 1992, Suffolk conducted some of the groundwater monitoring activities required by the Consent Order.

In the early 1990s, Suffolk informed the Department that it no longer had funds to continue the groundwater assessment. In December 1994, the Suffolk Site was referred to the Site Assessment and Remediation Program. In January 1995, the Department initiated activities to notify the potentially responsible parties (PRPs) of their potential liability associated with the site. The PRPs indicated that they were unwilling or unable to conduct the additional assessment activities needed at the site.

The Department initiated a state funded investigation at the site in May and June of 1995. In FY'96, DHEC received and reviewed the state contractor's report on the environmental investigation performed in May and June of 1995. DHEC also held a public meeting for the residents of the Chapin community to inform them of the findings of the investigation.

In FY'97, additional groundwater and soil samples were collected and the Investigation Derived Waste (IDW) stored on-site in drums was sampled and disposed. DHEC entered into a Brownfields contract with Daly Contracting, Inc. On July 10, 1996, under this contract, Daly Contracting, Inc., received State CERCLA liability protection for existing contamination in exchange for performance of groundwater monitoring and payment of a portion of the costs of IDW disposal.

Action Taken in FY'98:

In July 1997, a state contractor submitted a focused Feasibility Study to DHEC. In August 1997, a Proposed Plan was drafted by DHEC and a public meeting was held to inform the community of the actions included in the Proposed Plan and to initiate a 30-day public comment period. After the comment period closed, DHEC drafted a Record of Decision which included provisions for a groundwater pump and treat system. DHEC also continued to pursue PRPs for recovery of past costs and implementation of the selected remedy. As a result of negotiations with PRPs, the public comment period on the Proposed Plan was reopened for an additional 30 days, extending the public comment due date until July 23, 1998. DHEC plans to sign the ROD in FY'99, and will continue to pursue the PRPs in hopes of reaching a settlement.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 106,788.84

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 494,048.38

SUNSET DRY CLEANERS SITE

Site Location: The site is located at the Sunset Court Shopping Center on Highway 378, also known as Sunset Boulevard, in West Columbia, South Carolina.

Lead Designations: NRP funded cleanup
Voluntary Cleanup Contract (97-5307-NRP-VCC) (10/7/97)

Site History: The site, approximately 100'x100' square feet, is located in an area that is a mixture of commercial and residential development. Historically, the site has been used as a dry cleaning facility, known as Sunset Dry Cleaners. Past environmental assessments have revealed small quantities of PCE and TCE in the soils and groundwater surrounding the facility. In addition, a gasoline station nearby is believed to have impacted soils and groundwater with petroleum constituents.

Action Taken in FY'98:

The site owners came forward to the Department with an interest in assessing the site further under the Voluntary Cleanup Program in an effort to make the property commercially viable. On October 7, 1997, DHEC and the owners of the site, Ingomar, L.P., entered into a voluntary agreement for the assessment and possible remediation of the site. Initial results indicated that a drain under the concrete floor of the building was the source of the contamination. In addition, results indicated groundwater was contaminated with PCE at concentrations as high as 940 ppb.

Under the terms of the contract, the owners had to continue to assess the site until the extent of contamination was delineated. However, the owners asserted that due to physical restraints at the site, including a lack of maneuverability, they could not get the appropriate well drilling rig onto the site. Since the owners refused to complete all work required under the contract, the contract was terminated by DHEC under the required thirty day notification.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 787.69

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 787.69

UNISPHERE CHEMICAL CORPORATION (UCC) SITE

Site Location: The site is located at 101 South Linda Street in Cowpens, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: State funded cleanup

Site History: Unisphere Chemical Corporation (UCC) operated on a small portion of the 4.36 acre tract from late 1973 until early 1978. Prior to UCC's existence, the site was known as the Linda Street Cotton Mill. The cotton mill was built in the late 1800's and operated mostly as a cotton mill or warehouse until 1954. UCC began operations

at the site recycling acetone, but soon began manufacturing a variety of specialty chemicals. Two pits are the primary known source areas for contamination. There are several buildings on the property in various states of dilapidation.

From 1978 to 1982, several investigations were conducted at the site by DHEC and the USEPA to determine the existence of soil and groundwater contamination. The most extensive sampling was conducted by the USEPA during two studies performed in 1981 and 1982. During these investigations, five monitoring wells were installed and several soil samples and surface water samples were collected. The USEPA samples indicated that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were present in groundwater, subsurface soils, and stream sediments. Also, inorganics were detected above background levels in the groundwater. The Department's Site Screening Section collected soil, surface water, and sediment samples from the site in December 1994. The results of the Site Screening samples indicated detections of VOCs in some areas of the site. Also in FY'95, DHEC notified several parties of their potential liability associated with the site. Since these parties were unwilling or unable to conduct response activities, DHEC assigned the project to a state contractor.

DHEC conducted a remedial investigation on the site in September and October 1995. Soil samples, groundwater samples and surface water samples were collected. Prior to starting this field work, DHEC conducted a public meeting for the residents of Cowpens. Also in FY'96, DHEC submitted a Scope of Work (SOW) for additional investigative activities at the site to a state contractor.

In FY'97, additional monitoring wells were installed at the site and groundwater samples were collected. Soil samples were also collected from the yard of the nearest residents. The results revealed low levels of Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), and indicated the need for additional sampling to evaluate potential risks to the residents.

Action Taken in FY'98:

Additional soil samples were collected from the adjacent residential property in March. The results indicated that the residential property had not been adversely impacted by the site. In June, DHEC submitted a proposal to the USEPA requesting grant funding to perform a Brownfields Targeted Site Assessment on this site. A decision will be made in FY'99.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 598.67

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 122,208.77

U. S. STEEL AGRICHEM/OLD BLUE CHEMICAL SITE

Site Location: The site is located on 17th Street in Fairfax, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: Federally funded cleanup
State funded cleanup

Site History: The U.S. Steel Agrichem/Old Blue Chemical Company Site is located in the southern portion of Fairfax, South Carolina. The facility is believed to have manufactured and distributed pesticides and fertilizers from approximately 1972 until 1982. Arsenic and numerous pesticides including toxaphene, DDT, DDD, DDE, and lindane (gamma-BHC) were detected in soils at the site and on the property of an adjacent resident.

Two removal actions were undertaken by USEPA. The first removal action was performed and completed by the USEPA in June 1994. During the first removal action, the most heavily contaminated soils were excavated and consolidated on the site. Endrin ketone, alpha-BHC, beta-BHC, delta-BHC, and gamma-BHC were detected at low concentrations in a groundwater sample collected from a temporary monitoring well installed at the site in March 1994. A second soil removal action was conducted from November 1996 to February 1997. During the second removal action, the USEPA excavated and disposed of all soils contaminated with pesticides at concentrations above five parts per million total pesticides.

Action Taken in FY'98:

A Notice Letter was sent to the lessee of the warehouse in an attempt to prompt them to willfully fund additional sampling to confirm the effectiveness of decontamination of the warehouse interior.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 2,044.95

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 2,044.95

WEEKS LIQUID FERTILIZER SITE

Site Location: The site is located on State Road 769 in Congaree, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Consent Agreement 93-29-SW (07/06/93)

Site History: The Weeks Fertilizer Site is located south of Columbia near the McEntire Air National Guard base. In the past, fertilizers were manufactured and stored on-site, and pesticides were also handled. Contaminants of concern include ammonia, nitrate, and pesticides.

A Work Plan for a phased Remedial Investigation was approved in FY'94. The first three phases of the investigation were completed in FY'94 and FY'96.

In FY'97, the Department reviewed the data generated by additional investigation conducted in FY'96. The Department also approved further groundwater investigation which was implemented at the site.

Action in FY'98:

The Baseline Risk Assessment and Remedial Investigation were completed for the site. The Department began looking at remedial options.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 4,136.66

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 11,747.86

W. R. GRACE (AG CHEM GROUP) SITE

Site Location: The site is located on Herbert Street in Charleston, South Carolina.

Lead Designation: PRP funded cleanup
Administrative Consent Order 89-34-SW (11/13/89)

Site History: W. R. Grace is a former pesticide and fertilizer factory/warehouse in Charleston, South Carolina. Soils and groundwater on-site are contaminated with metals, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds. In FY'94, the Department provided comments on the soil and groundwater remedial investigation at the site. As a result of the comments, an additional groundwater study was planned and implemented.

The groundwater study further defined the nature and extent of the groundwater contamination on-site. After the groundwater study was completed, W. R. Grace submitted a proposal for a treatability study for bioremediation of the contaminated soil. In July 1995, a public meeting was held to discuss the findings of the investigation at the site and the proposed treatability study. No comments were received during the public comment period, and the treatability study was approved in the Fall of 1995. Construction began in late 1995, and the treatability study began in the Spring of 1996. Preliminary indications were that the treatment of the soil is lowering concentrations of pesticides in the soil.

The treatability study continued on-site. A data summary submitted to the Department indicated that the treatment is effective for several pesticides.

Action Taken in FY'98:

The treatability study was completed. Additional samples were collected to support the risk assessment. Currently, a Feasibility Study is being prepared for this site.

Funds Expended in FY'98: \$ 594.22

Total Site Expenditures: \$ 24,130.23



At the Kellet Property Site, approximately 4000 drums were found buried on-site.

South Carolina Sites on the National Priorities List (NPL)

Sites shown in this list are being addressed under the authority of the Federal Superfund Program. Most of those sites are or have been on the USEPA's NPL, or have been recommended for listing on the NPL. Currently, there are twenty-five (25) sites in South Carolina on the NPL. One site was removed from the NPL during FY'98. Sites on the NPL are eligible to receive federal Superfund money for remedial activities. SAR staff provides technical and administrative assistance to USEPA on those sites. Revenues from the uncontrolled sites portion of the Hazardous Waste Contingency Fund are used to provide the State's cost share for Fund-lead NPL sites. As the current Federal law is written, the State's cost share for remedial action at Fund-Lead sites is a minimum of ten percent (10%), but may be as high as fifty percent (50%) for sites owned or operated by the State or any of its political subdivisions. The State is also responsible for the same cost share percentage for the first year of any long term monitoring. Thereafter, the State becomes responsible for one hundred percent (100%) of the costs for Operation and Maintenance (O&M). Furthermore, if any remedial action requires more than ten years (e.g. groundwater recovery and treatment operations), the State is required to fund one hundred percent (100%) of the cost after the first ten years. The table below is a complete NPL list for South Carolina.

To date, DHEC has concurred with USEPA on twenty-three (23) Records of Decision (RODs). Following the NPL list, is a list of sites with an USEPA ROD. Included is a brief description of the remedial activities along with the State's estimated cost share requirement and the fiscal year in which the ROD was signed.

A. NPL Listing by County

Key to the acronyms on the NPL list:

NPL means the site is listed on the National Priorities List

NPL-P means the site is Proposed for the National Priorities List

NPL-R means the site is on the National Priorities List, but is being addressed under RCRA

NPLS means the site is a Satellite site of a National Priorities List site

SACM (Superfund Accelerated Clean-up Model) means the site is being addressed as if on the NPL, even though it has not been formally listed for the NPL.

SITE NAME CITY, SC USEPA ID NO.	COUNTY	LEAD	TYPE SITE
BEAUNIT CORP-CIRCULAR KNIT & DYEING PL FOUNTAIN INN, SC SCD000447268	GREENVILLE	NPL	On-site wastewater lagoon.

SITE NAME CITY, SC USEPA ID NO.	COUNTY	LEAD	TYPE SITE
BRASWELL SHIPYARDS INC/FED-SERV CHARLESTON, SC SCD061528956	CHARLESTON	NPLS	Six large aboveground storage tanks containing creosote and bermed areas around the tanks. Contaminated soil has already been removed by the PRPs. Satellite of Koppers Co Site.
BRAY PARK DUMP CAYCE, SC SCD980844500	LEXINGTON	NPLS	Old uncontrolled town dump. Heavy metal contamination present in groundwater. Satellite of Lexington 321 Landfill Site.
CALHOUN PARK AREA CHARLESTON, SC SCD987581337	CHARLESTON	SACM	An area along the Cooper River that is contaminated with coal tar byproducts. Includes property formerly used as a housing project and a playground. Includes a former manufactured gas plant.
CAROLAWN FORT LAWN, SC SCD980558316	CHESTER	NPL	Waste stored on-site, in large above ground bulk tanks and drums, for incineration.
DODGENS PROPERTY PICKENS, SC SCD980847230	PICKENS	NPLS	Former dump site with PCB contamination. Satellite of Sangamo Site.
ELMORE (FRANK) SITE GREER, SC SCD980839542	SPARTANBURG	NPL	Drum disposal site and abandoned underground storage tank.
GEIGER (C & M OIL) SITE RANTOWLES, SC SCD980711279	CHARLESTON	NPL	Waste oil incinerator with eight on-site storage lagoons.
GOLDEN STRIP SEPTIC TANK SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD980799456	GREENVILLE	Delisted	Lagoons containing industrial wastewater, pumped from area industries.

SITE NAME CITY, SC USEPA ID NO.	COUNTY	LEAD	TYPE SITE
GROCE LABORATORIES INC (AQUA-TECH) GREER, SC SCD058754789	SPARTANBURG	NPL	This facility was a treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facility.
HELENA CHEMICAL CO. - FAIRFAX FAIRFAX, SC SCD058753971	ALLENDALE	NPL	On-site landfilling of pesticides.
INDEPENDENT NAIL CO. BEAUFORT, SC SCD004773644	BEAUFORT	Delisted	Plating wastewater discharged to unlined lagoon. Cleanup completed. Delisted FY'95.
KALAMA SPECIALTY BURTON, SC SCD094995503	BEAUFORT	NPL	Specialty chemical manufacturer that discharged wastewater to on-site lagoon.
KOPPERS CO., INC./ TREATING PLANT CHARLESTON, SC SCD980310239	CHARLESTON	NPL	Wood treatment operation on banks of the Ashley River.
KOPPERS CO., INC. FLORENCE, SC SCD003353026	FLORENCE	NPL-R	Abandoned creosote & PCP lagoons.
LEONARD CHEMICAL CO., INC. CATAWBA, SC SCD991279324	YORK	NPL	Solvent reclaiming facility that stored drums on-site and landfilled distillation bottoms on-site.
LEXINGTON COUNTY (321) LANDFILL CAYCE, SC SCD980558043	LEXINGTON	NPL	County operated landfill that accepted industrial and domestic wastes.
MEDLEY FARMS GAFFNEY, SC SCD980558142	CHEROKEE	NPL	This site involved drum disposal and had small pits of hazardous substances.

SITE NAME CITY, SC USEPA ID NO.	COUNTY	LEAD	TYPE SITE
OLD CAYCE DUMP SITE CAYCE, SC SCD980844328	LEXINGTON	NPLS	Old uncontrolled town dump with heavy metal contamination in groundwater. Satellite site for Lexington County Landfill.
PALMETTO WOOD PRESERVING, INC. CAYCE, SC SCD003362217	LEXINGTON	NPL	Spillage of CCA solution used for lumber treatment.
PALMETTO RECYCLING INC. COLUMBIA, SC SCD037398120	RICHLAND	NPL	Battery recycling operation where acid (H ₂ SO ₄) was stored in a below ground sump. The lead plates were shipped out of state for recycling.
PARA-CHEM SOUTHERN INC. SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD002601656	GREENVILLE	NPL	Synthetic organic chemical manufacturing facility where solvents were burned on-site behind the plant. The clean-up by the PRP's is ongoing.
ROCHESTER PROPERTY TRAVELERS REST, SC SCD980840698	GREENVILLE	NPL	Burial of off-site industrial wastes.
ROCK HILL CHEM.-RUTLEDGE (BILL) PROPERTY ROCK HILL, SC SCD980844005	YORK	NPL	Aboveground storage tanks containing hazardous waste (methylene chloride) and soil contamination from spillage. Site was used for reclamation in the early 1960's.
SANGAMO/TWELVE- MILE/HARTWELL PICKENS, SC SCD003354412	PICKENS	NPL	On-site capacitor burial and soil and stream sediment PCB contamination.
SANGAMO / BRAZEALE PROPERTY PICKENS, SC SCD980847297	PICKENS	NPLS	PCB contamination from burial of transformers and capacitors. Satellite of Sangamo Site.

SITE NAME CITY, SC USEPA ID NO.	COUNTY	LEAD	TYPE SITE
SANGAMO / HAGOOD RESERVOIR PICKENS, SC SCD981470206	PICKENS	NPLS	PCB stream sediment contamination. Satellite of Sangamo Site.
SANGAMO / CROSS ROADS CHURCH PICKENS, SC SCD980847354	PICKENS	NPLS	Roadside dump with PCB contamination from capacitor dumping. Satellite of Sangamo Site.
SANGAMO / WELBORN PROPERTY PICKENS, SC SCD980847115	PICKENS	NPLS	PCB waste materials allegedly dumped into a gully. Satellite of Sangamo Site.
SANGAMO / ERNEST NIX PROPERTY PICKENS, SC SCD980847172	PICKENS	NPLS	Large gully where PCB wastes were disposed of from 1964-65. Satellite of Sangamo Site.
SANGAMO / MAW BRIDGE ROAD PICKENS, SC SCD981470255	PICKENS	NPLS	PCB stream sediment contamination. Satellite of Sangamo Site.
SCR&D DIXIANA CAYCE, SC SCD980711394	LEXINGTON	NPL	Drum storage site. Wastes originally planned for recycling.
SCR&D BLUFF ROAD SITE COLUMBIA, SC SCD000622787	RICHLAND	NPL	Drum storage facility where wastes were originally planned to be recycled.
SHURON TEXTRON INC. BARNWELL, SC SCD003357589	BARNWELL	NPL	Manufactured ocular lens. VOC contamination in soils and groundwater.

SITE NAME CITY, SC USEPA ID NO.	COUNTY	LEAD	TYPE SITE
TOWNSEND SAW CHAIN COMPANY PONTIAC, SC SCD980558050	RICHLAND	NPL	Chromium plating waste discharged onto the ground surface.
TROTTER HILL ROAD PICKENS, SC SCD981750334	PICKENS	NPLS	Satellite of Sangamo Site.
US DOE SRS / SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT AIKEN, SC SC1890008989	AIKEN	NPL	Disposal of radioactive, chemical and mixed wastes in seepage basins, pits, piles, and landfills.
USMC MARINE CORPS RECRUIT DEPOT PARRIS ISLAND, SC SC6170022762	BEAUFORT	NPL	Disposal of wastes at a Federal facility.
WAMCHEM INC. BURTON, SC SCD037405362	BEAUFORT	NPL	Specialty chemical manufacturer that discharged wastewater to spray irrigation fields.

Sites with a USEPA Record of Decision

Fiscal Year	Site Name	County	State Match	Selected Alternatives
FY'87	Geiger Property	Charleston	\$310,000 (OU1) \$222,429 (OU2)	Solidification/stabilization; groundwater recovery and treatment; 30 years of groundwater monitoring.
FY'87	SCR&D/Dixiana	Lexington	\$183,068	Groundwater recovery and treatment; 30 years of groundwater monitoring.
FY'88	Independent Nail Co.	Beaufort	\$65,000	On-site solidification stabilization of contaminants, oils and lagoon sediment.
FY'88	Palmetto Wood Preserving, Inc.	Lexington	\$292,050	On-site treatment of contaminated soils; groundwater recovery and treatment.
FY'88	Wamchem, Inc.	Beaufort	No match required; responsible party funded.	On-site treatment of contaminated soils; groundwater recovery and treatment.
FY'90	Carolawn (OU1)	York	No match required; responsible party funded.	Groundwater recovery and treatment.
FY'90	Medley Farms	Cherokee	No match required; responsible party funded.	On-site treatment of contaminated soils; groundwater recovery and treatment.
FY'90	SCR&D Bluff Road	Richland	No match required; responsible party funded	On-site treatment of contaminated soils; groundwater recovery and treatment.
FY'90	Sangamo Weston (OU1)	Pickens	No match required; responsible party funded.	On-site treatment of contaminated soils.
FY'92	Golden Strip Septic Tank	Greenville	No match required; responsible party funded.	On-site treatment of contaminated soils; lagoon water discharge to POTW.

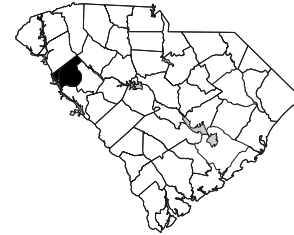
Fiscal Year	Site Name	County	State Match	Selected Alternatives
FY'93	Frank Elmore	Spartanburg	\$180,114	Excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils; groundwater extraction.
FY'94	Sangamo Weston (OU2)	Pickens	No match required; responsible party funded.	Monitoring of contaminant levels in Lake Hartwell and 12 Mile Creek; public education.
FY'94	Helena Chemical	Allendale	No match required; responsible party funded.	Hydrolytic Photolytic Dechlorination and Biologic Treatment for soils and pump and treat for groundwater.
FY'94	Kalama Specialty	Beaufort	No match required; responsible party funded.	Enhanced Volatilization for soils and pump and treat for groundwater.
FY'94	Rochester Property	Greenville	No match required; responsible party funded.	No remedy for soils and air sparging for groundwater.
FY'94	Para-Chem	Greenville	No match required; responsible party funded.	On-site treatment of contaminated soils using biological treatment; Groundwater recovery and treatment.
FY'94	Rock Hill Chemical	York	No match required; responsible party funded.	Groundwater extraction with discharge to local POTW.
FY'95	Palmetto Recycling	Richland	No match required; responsible party funded.	Excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils.
FY'95	Lexington County Landfill	Lexington	No match required; responsible party funded.	Waste consolidation; upgrade existing cap; groundwater extraction.
FY'95	Koppers (Interim Action ROD)	Charleston	No match required; responsible party funded.	Off-site drainage controls to eliminate migration and exposure to contamination; extraction and treatment of groundwater/non-aqueous phase liquid underlying the former treatment area.

Fiscal Year	Site Name	County	State Match	Selected Alternatives
FY'96	Beaunit	Greenville	No match required; responsible party funded.	Low permeability cap over site; hazardous soils to be disposed of in subtitle C landfill; continuous groundwater monitoring.
FY'96	Carolawn (OU2)	York	No match required; responsible party funded.	No Action; OU2 not impacting human health or the environment.
FY'97	Townsend Saw Chain	Richland	No match required; responsible party funded.	In-situ chemical treatment of soil and groundwater; continued operation of interim action groundwater pump and treat system; sediment removal.
FY'98 *****	Koppers	Charleston	No match required; responsible party funded.	Soil removal and off-site disposal for heavily contaminated soils; capping of less contaminated soils; groundwater extraction and treatment; restoration of a Barge Canal on the Ashley River; restoration of impacted portions of three marsh areas.

*****In FY'98, USEPA issued a ROD for the Koppers Site in Charleston, SC. DHEC did not concur with this ROD. While DHEC believes USEPA's selected remedy provides some benefits at the site, we do not believe that the selected remedy will achieve **long term** protection of public health and the environment. DHEC has initiated discussions with the responsible party and expects to enter into a consent agreement with the party for additional work to ensure that DHEC's concern for long-term protection of public health and the environment are addressed.

South Carolina State Lead Site List - by County

ABBEVILLE COUNTY



SITE NAME CITY/STATE EPA ID NO	TYPE SITE	EQC DISTRICT
ABBEVILLE CO. LANDFILL #1/CALHOUN FALLS ABBEVILLE, SC SCD981027519	County operated sanitary landfill.	U.SAVANNAH
ABBEVILLE CO. LANDFILL #2/ANTREVILLE ABBEVILLE, SC SCD981027584	County operated landfill that accepted industrial, textile, and domestic wastes.	U.SAVANNAH
BEATTY (DAVID) LANDFILL ABBEVILLE, SC SCD981028038	Inert industrial waste solid waste landfill. Intended to fill in some gullies. This site is listed on CERCLIS due to the possibility of unauthorized dumping.	U.SAVANNAH
BECKWITH WASTE SITE A ABBEVILLE, SC SCD981928138	The site is a illegal industrial waste dump. Waste was dumped in and around a stream in 1979 and 1980. The stream and soil are contaminated with organic. Approx. 8000 cubic yards of waste.	U.SAVANNAH
FLEXIBLE TECHNOLOGIES ABBEVILLE, SC SCD987570959	This site is a chemical burial site as defined by an industry official. Quantities and amounts are unknown. The site was cleaned up January 1990.	U.SAVANNAH
HARDY PROPERTY ABBEVILLE, SC SCD981028582	This site contained drums along with smaller containers of various raw materials used in the manufacture of synthetic furniture. The site was cleaned up by the PRPs.	U.SAVANNAH
REELCO PLANT FACILITY (SITE #1) ABBEVILLE, SC SCD987566460	This is an old solid and industrial waste dump with pentachlorophenol sludge, fuel spills, paint thinner, and oil and printing inks. This site generated wastes taken to sites #2 and #3.	U.SAVANNAH
SHARON DRUM SITE (CANN PROP, REELCO #3) ABBEVILLE, SC SCD987566486	Shed with 4 drums: 1 empty, 1 full of paint solids, 1 with pentachlorophenol, and 1 with waste oil. The drums were removed within six weeks of discovery.	U.SAVANNAH
WILDERNESS ROAD DUMP (REELCO SITE #2) ABBEVILLE, SC SCD987566478	Ink, paint cans, and drums of both liquid and solid wastes were dumped in a gully at this site. A partial removal was conducted.	U.SAVANNAH

AIKEN COUNTY

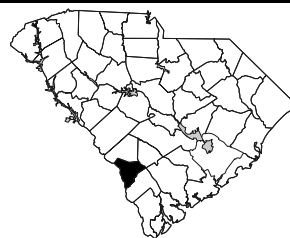


AIKEN COUNTY LANDFILL CLEARWATER, SC SCD980558357	Currently operational sanitary landfill.	L.SAVANNAH
AIKEN COUNTY LANDFILL (FORMER) CLEARWATER, SC SCD980558365	Former County operated sanitary landfill. A playground is now located at this location.	L.SAVANNAH
ALLEN, EARL CHEMICAL SITE NORTH AUGUSTA, SC SCD981024102	Drums were found near the Savannah River. USEPA conducted an immediate removal.	L.SAVANNAH
BRIDGESTONE TIRE COMPANY AIKEN, SC SCS123456796	This site consists of 550. There is minimal contamination and the purchaser is planning to enter into the VCP. The land is undeveloped.	L.SAVANNAH
CEDAR CREEK WASTE WATER PLANT NEW ELLENTON, SC SCD987598307	This site is alleged to be a drum burial site with unknown materials and amounts.	L.SAVANNAH
CLEARWATER FINISHING SITE CLEARWATER, SC SCD003303120	This site has 500-1000 or more drums of unidentified chemicals. There is possible cyanide contamination. Unknown chemicals are leaking out of rusted drums.	L.SAVANNAH
GRANITEVILLE CEMETERY DUMP GRANITEVILLE, SC SCD987597440	Possible burial of drums which may contain industrial solvents. Allegations were made by a former resident of region.	L.SAVANNAH
GRANITEVILLE CO-LAGOON GRANITEVILLE, SC SCD062626106	Burial of hazardous substances in a power line right-of-way behind two large wastewater lagoons. The lagoons contain many organic chemicals and lead.	L.SAVANNAH
GRANITEVILLE COMPANY- TOWNSEND DIV. SITE GRANITEVILLE, SC SCD980309769	The site contained 8 to 10 buried drums of #6 fuel oil about 100 feet outside Townsend Division's property line. The drums were removed by the PRP.	L.SAVANNAH
GRANITEVILLE CO-VAUCLUSE LANDFILL VAUCLUSE, SC SCD980558399	The site is a 20-acre open dump operated from 1950 to 1973 by Graniteville Company. At least 300 drums of hazardous substances eroded out of retaining bank.	L.SAVANNAH
HARVEY HUBBELL, INC. AIKEN, SC SCD054202080	The site consists of two abandoned lagoons formerly used for cadmium plating waste. A small TCE spill area is also on the site.	L.SAVANNAH
KIMBERLY CLARK CORP BEECH ISLAND, SC SCD042971069	Trichloroethylene from d-greasing operations may have been contained in the wastewater sludge that was land farmed to a 150 acre soy bean field.	L.SAVANNAH

LANGLEY POND AIKEN, SC SCD982119414	A large pond on Horse Creek approximately 260 acres.	L.SAVANNAH
MARBON ASSOCIATES NEW ELLENTON, SC SCD987571692	The site has analytical lab waste disposed of in a septic tank.	L.SAVANNAH
NORTH AUGUSTA CITY DUMP NORTH AUGUSTA, SC SCD980844146	The site was a city dump. A nearby resident complained of contamination of his well water from the old dump.	L.SAVANNAH
OLD LANGLEY DUMP/MIDLAND VALLEY H.S. LANGLEY, SC SCD987581006	Drums and other wastes were disposed of in a gully used as a landfill prior to 1970. Drums contain inorganics and organics.	L.SAVANNAH
OLD SHAW CREEK DUMP AIKEN, SC SCD987584182	This was a unregulated dump containing a unknown amount of waste. Some drums near wetlands. Surface water contamination at the site.	L.SAVANNAH
OWENS-CORNING/STORM WATER POND AIKEN, SC SCD003285020	The site consists of stormwater ponds (a.k.a.; cooling water ponds) with sediments containing high concentrations of chromium from cooling water.	L.SAVANNAH
POWDERHOUSE ROAD PESTICIDE SHACK AIKEN, SC SCD0002406155	Abandoned shack with two 55-gallon drums, one labeled DDT, paper bags of pesticides labeled DDT. Approximately 200 lbs. of granular pesticide unsecured.	L.SAVANNAH
REIMER DRUM SITE BATH, SC SCD981024037	The area was used for drum storage. The materials at the site were originally purchased as two separate components that when mixed would produce foam rubber. USEPA has done an immediate removal.	L.SAVANNAH
SIMKIN'S FARM SITE BEECH ISLAND, SC SCD980842801	Cans of pesticides were reportedly disposed of on site.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SAV R PLT TNX (OLD) BASIN AIKEN, SC SCD981931348	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SAV R PLT WASTE BURIAL AIKEN, SC SCD981931306	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SRS BURNING/RUBBLE PILE AIKEN, SC SCD981931009	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SRS HYDROFLUORIC ACID (HF)SPL AREA AIKEN, SC SCD982119372	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SRS L-AREA OIL AND CHEMICAL BASIN AIKEN, SC SCD981931058	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH

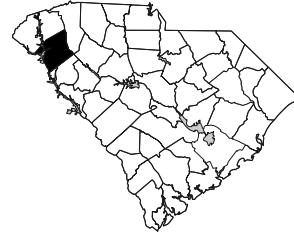
US DOE SRS SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT/ADMIN. AIKEN, SC SCD001863620	Site currently being handled on federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SRS SRP ACID CAUSTIC BASIN AIKEN, SC SCD981930993	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SRS SRP OIL TEST SITE AIKEN, SC SC3890090001	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
US DOE SRS WASTE OIL BASIN AIKEN, SC SCD981931041	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.SAVANNAH
WAGENER DISPOSAL SITE AIKEN, SC SCD981930985	The site is a permitted landfill.	L.SAVANNAH
WILLISTON TOWN DUMP WILLISTON, SC SCD987566833	The site is an old town dump now overgrown.	L.SAVANNAH

ALLENDALE COUNTY



ALLENDALE COUNTY AIRPORT / AG.CHEM.SITE ALLENDALE, SC SCD981029598	The site has pesticide residues from the loading, unloading and tank cleaning of aerial pesticide applicators.	L.SAVANNAH
BILLY MAIN PESTICIDE SITE ALLENDALE, SC SCD981023989	Former storage area for approximately 200 (50 lb.) bags of various off-spec pesticides including endrin, malathion, and parathion.	L.SAVANNAH
OLD BLUE CHEMICAL/US STEEL AGRICHEM FAIRFAX, SC SCD987591948	Old warehouse formerly used for pesticide manufacturing.	L.SAVANNAH
SANDOZ INC/SANDOZ COLORS & CHEMS MARTIN, SC SCD082228347	Producer of textile dyes. Wastewater treatment lagoons with liners (equalization and neutralization lagoons) and a spray field.	L.SAVANNAH
STEVENSON DRUM SITE APPLETON, SC SCD987566387	There are at least seventy-five fifty-five gallon drums scattered about this site. These drums are out in the open and not protected from the weather.	L.SAVANNAH

ANDERSON COUNTY

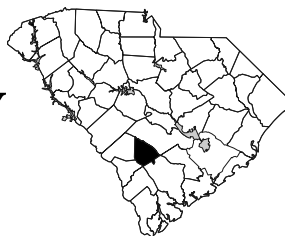


A&T TEXTILE PARTS ANDERSON, SC SCD987583531	Machine shop that uses Qakite Q-9 degreaser for oily parts.	APP I
AMERICAN VELVET #1(J. TUCKER SITE) ANDERSON, SC SCD987583531	Four drums of flammable material were dumped along the road.	APP I
AMERICAN VELVET #2 WILLIAMSTON, SC SCD987583523	Two drums at the site contained ignitable hazardous waste.	APP I
ANDERSON CITY PUBLIC WORKS COMPLEX ANDERSON, SC SCD987581667	This site was an old city dump at which large volumes of waste oil were dumped.	APP I
ANDERSON COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY STARR, SC SCD980512743	Old landfill which received hazardous waste from the Singer Co. The waste consisted of varsol, xylene, oil, paints, paint thinner, sludge, and paint stripper.	APP I
CITY OF ANDERSON- GENEROSTEE CREEK PLANT ANDERSON, SC SCD980605166	An old open dump with drums of military fogging oil. Drums and contaminated soil were removed in November 1990.	APP I
CLEMSON UNIVERSITY LANDFILL-IWP-129 CLEMSON, SC SCD980079420	This permitted industrial waste landfill contains waste lab chemicals and pesticide waste.	APP I
CLEVELAND, CHARLES E PROPERTY ANDERSON, SC SCD981475015	Drum storage facility with empty drums. Drums contain used motor oil, solidified rubber, sludges, still bottoms, acids, and bases. There is evidence of spillage at the site.	APP I
DALE OWEN SITE ANDERSON, SC SC0000360461	Old open dump with industrial wastes (some from former Dow Badische Plant now part of BASF Corp). Other companies may have also used the site.	APP I
DRESSER INDUSTRIES - JEFFRIES MANUFACTURING BELTON, SC SCD0001408699	Manufactures conveyor assemblies and components.	APP I
EARLE, J. ED ESTATE FARM/EVERGREEN RES. STARR, SC SC0000989673	Old farm with old buildings where farm chemicals were stored. Pesticides were released to soil from storage and mixing areas near old hand dug drinking water well.	APP I

FIRST UNITED PENTECOSTAL CHURCH ANDERSON, SC SC00023943	Superior Plating was located on this site. Wastes from electroplating of metals may have been disposed on-site & wastewater may have been discharged on-site.	APP I
INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMER ANDERSON, SC SC0001097971	Current location of sister co. Industrial Motor Service, Inc. site near and downstream of Superior Plating Lagoon site.	APP I
K. M. RICHARDSON ESTATE PESTICIDES TOWNVILLE, SC SCD987566676	Old farm supply warehouse. Buildings contain banned pesticide wastes. Some waste has spilled onto the ground. Decaying bags of calcium arsenate are present at the site.	APP I
LARK MORGAN SITE ANDERSON, SC SCD981757396	Gully reportedly filled with inert solid industrial wastes and possibly some hazardous materials.	APP I
LEWIS, CHARLIE PROPERTY ANDERSON, SC SCD981475999	Hundreds of various size containers of sealants, acids, bases, flammables, and some unidentified compressed gas cylinders. Most of the waste has been removed.	APP I
LOIS HAYES DRUM SITE ANDERSON, SC SCD987566965	Drums stored on property for four years. All drums were reportedly empty when placed on site. Sampling did not detect any contaminants from the area.	APP I
MAX SIEGEL EST, SMITH DRUG STORE NO. 1 ANDERSON, SC SCD987571973	Pharmacy and chemicals left in basement of old 2 story brick drug store that opened in 1932 and closed in 1970. The materials were removed.	APP I
OLD ANDERSON CITY DUMP (ELROD SITE) ANDERSON, SC SCD987582111	Old city dump with uncontrolled dumping before 1970.	APP I
OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLASS CORP ANDERSON, SC SCD003349982	Wastewater treatment unit that received a small amount of solvents and chromium.	APP I
OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLASS LANDFILL ANDERSON, SC SCD980558274	Company landfill with wastes from various manufacturing operations. Sludge containing cleaning solvents and chrome, along with liquid wastes were disposed of at the site.	APP I
RIEGEL TEXTILE CORP/TRASH DUMP LAFRACE, SC SCD000003319	Open dump used by the company and private citizens for waste disposal.	APP I
ROBERT SHIRLEY CONST. CO. BELTON, SC SC0000374611	Former transformer dump. Transformers have been removed, but stained soil is still on site.	APP I
SINGER CO ANDERSON, SC SCD980558266	Operated two on site landfills for wastes generated by the facility.	APP I
STAUFFER CHEMICAL SCD086376472	Company generated solvent sludges and waste paint pigments and stored them temporarily on site.	APP I
SUPERIOR PLATING WORKS SC0001097997	Former site of Superior Plating Works. Currently site of Consolidated Southern Industries (a metal working facility). There is closed surface impoundment for plating waste at the site.	APP I

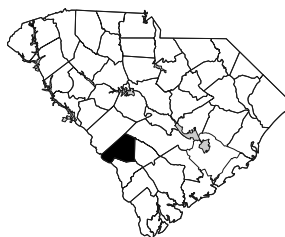
TOWN OF IVA OPEN DUMP SCD987583507	The site includes the disposal of fifty-five gallon drums of suspected hazardous substances, old pipes, cans, shingles, and trees.	APP I
WOODBURN ANALYTICAL LAB /FIELDING CHEM SCD073731721	Chemical manufacturing company was responsible for the contamination of soil, surface water and possibly groundwater.	APP I

BAMBERG COUNTY



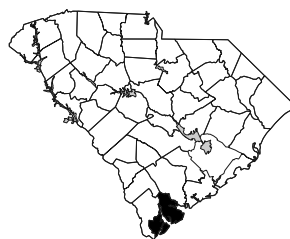
AUSTIN BROWNING GOVAN, SC SCD981028129	A large tank at the site was used to accumulate waste oil. No evidence of site remains due to relocation of railroad.	L.SAVANNAH
BAMBERG COUNTY LANDFILL BAMBERG, SC SCD982077976	This is a county operated sanitary landfill. It is currently being used as a transfer station.	L.SAVANNAH
BAMBERG TOWN DUMP BAMBERG, SC SCD982077919	This was an open dump in operation until Nov. 1983. The town used the site to dump and burn brush. Solvent waste was reportedly disposed of prior to 1981.	L.SAVANNAH
DELAVAN INCORPORATED BAMBERG, SC SCD078061124	RCRA permitted for storage of waste oils, naphtha, and perchloroethylene prior to shipment to reprocessing facility. No hazardous waste was disposed on site.	L.SAVANNAH
GIBSON/CARROLL LEAD & OIL SITE OLAR, SC SCD987581766	Battery and transmission busting operation. Lead, copper, and oil contamination is present in soils at the site.	L.SAVANNAH
WISE FARM BLACKVILLE, SC SCD154204986	The site contained 233 drums of used oil, disinfectant cleaner, and herbicides which were stored in a shed.	L.SAVANNAH

BARNWELL COUNTY



ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES WILLISTON, SC SCD047563614	Industrial wastewater discharged into swampy area behind the plant site. A lagoon used for heavy metals and solvent sludge disposal.	L.SAVANNAH
BARNWELL COUNTY LANDFILL BARNWELL, SC SCD981930696	County owned and operated landfill. 200-1200 drums of hazardous waste known buried here, USEPA emergency cleanup occurred in 1990.	L.SAVANNAH
BARNWELL SEED & SUPPLY BARNWELL, SC SCD980436398	The closed out lagoons at this site contained sulfuric acid from cotton seed cleaning. Heavy metals and pesticide waste have been found at the site.	L.SAVANNAH

BARNWELL TOWN DUMP BARNWELL, SC SCD980843965	Lanolin sludge containing trichloroethylene or perchloroethylene from wool mill dry cleaning operation has been found in this open dump. One hundred drums visible on surface.	L.SAVANNAH
CHEM-NUCLEAR SYSTEMS BARNWELL, SC SCD048372429	Low level radioactive waste burial site. Does not accept hazardous waste.	L.SAVANNAH
OLD BARNWELL CO. DUMP BARNWELL, SC SCD987566916	County operated dump used for 6-9 months while construction was underway on the nearby County Landfill.	L.SAVANNAH
REYNOLD'S ROAD CONTAMINATION AREA BARNWELL, SC SCD987566890	Chlorinated organics impacting two private wells. Source unknown. Ground water contamination thought to be from illegal dumping, not from nearby landfill.	L.SAVANNAH
RITEWAY MACHINE COMPANY BARNWELL, SC SCD987570629	Solvents buried on site and in woods.	L.SAVANNAH
SHURON-CADLE RED ROUGE SITE BARNWELL, SC SCD981927957	Iron oxide lens polishing rouge (red rouge) was used as fill material at the edge of Salkehatche Swamp.	L.SAVANNAH



BEAUFORT COUNTY

AMERICAN COLOR & CHEMICAL/VENTURE CHEM LOBECO, SC SCD046507018	The site included a drum storage area. Some waste materials were burned on the ground at the site. PCB contamination was found in the wastewater lagoon.	L.COUNTRY
BALDWIN MINES PROPERTY BEAUFORT, SC SC0000017517	This site is a low lying area that was filled with household waste in the 1950's and 60's.	L.COUNTRY
BEAUFORT COUNTY LANDFILL BEAUFORT, SC SCD980844260	County landfill that buried primarily shredded waste. Some drums of industrial waste were observed being buried at the site.	L.COUNTRY
FARMERS FURNITURE (FORMERLY MERIT MOTORS BEAUFORT, SC SCD987570694	Oil contaminated soil - maybe hazardous waste.	L.COUNTRY
GRAYS HILL DRUM SITE BURTON, SC SCD987571700	Dump site with about 25 drums which appear to be empty. Labeled nitro-p-to lylco and toluene.	L.COUNTRY
NAVAL HOSPITAL BEAUFORT BEAUFORT, SC SC8170023782	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	L.COUNTRY

OLD BEAUFORT COUNTY LANDFILL BEAUFORT, SC SC0001096544	Health Hazard Evaluation Investigation a cancer cluster near the landfill which closed in approx. 1970. What was the result of the evaluation?	L.COUNTRY
PARKER WHITE METAL CORP BEAUFORT, SC SCD073724510	Holding lagoon and spray field for industrial wastewater containing heavy metals, oil, and trichloroethylene.	L.COUNTRY
REEVE SAMS PROPERTY BEAUFORT, SC SCD987584141	An estimated thirty-five fifty-five gallon drums of Highway Department paint and solvents were found in a borrow pit dug during road construction.	L.COUNTRY
RIBAULT RD. & HWY 21 HURRICANE FILL AREA BEAUFORT, SC SCD981929227	Marsh area used to dump clean-up debris from Hurricane Gracie. The site could have also been used since that time for disposal of other material.	L.COUNTRY
USMC AIR STATION LANDFILL NO 1 BEAUFORT, SC SC6170023208	Site currently being handled on federal level.	L.COUNTRY
USMC AIR STATION LANDFILL #1 BEAUFORT, SC SC1750216169	Site currently being handled on federal level.	L.COUNTRY

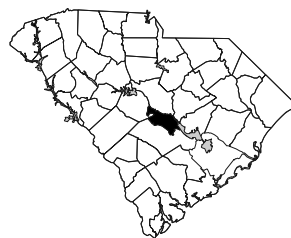
BERKLEY COUNTY



AMOCO CHEMICALS CORPORATION MT. PLEASANT, SC SCD084703909	Industrial waste sludge landfarmed by spray irrigation. Twenty five million gal/year containing chromium, zinc, copper, manganese, and aluminum were disposed of at this site.	TRIDENT
BERKELEY COUNTY LANDFILL OAKELEY, SC SCD981028095	County operated landfill with shallow groundwater contamination.	TRIDENT
BOBBY MILLER JUNK YARD SUMMERVILLE, SC SC0001097963	Junk yard with old fifty-five gallon drums, surplus military chemicals, and paint pressured gas cylinders.	TRIDENT
DANGERFIELD PROPERTY MONCK'S CORNER, SC SCD982119307	Site of the Thornly Oil Company where an old dump site has been located. Gasoline tanks were removed from the site under the UST program.	TRIDENT
DUPONT, E.I. DE NEMOURS & CO - BERKELEY OAKLEY, SC SCD000505842	Wastewater sludge spray irrigated onto plant grounds @ 280 pounds/day. Hazardous waste disposed of at GSX in Pinewood.	TRIDENT
FARMERS SUPPLY/JUNK YARD MONCK'S CORNER, SC SCD095001533	Junk yard recycling center with scrap heaps, garbage, etc.	TRIDENT

J. W. BESSINGER SITE LADSEN, SC SCD987580859	This site is presently used as a junkyard and is alleged to have some waste burial. Slight metals contamination has been found in soils.	TRIDENT
PINEVILLE WASTE PILE PINEVILLE, SC SC0000363705	The site contains various pesticide and herbicide containers.	TRIDENT
RUT ROAD GOOSE CREEK, SC SC0001097955	Illegal dump containing car bodies, construction debris, tires, and unknown waste.	TRIDENT
SCA-CHARLESTON DISPOSAL LADSON, SC SCD981028525	Privately operated landfill that accepted all types of wastes, some possibly hazardous. No longer in operation.	TRIDENT
SEA GALLEY CLUB/GALLEY HALL SITE GOOSE CREEK, SC SCD987566452	Fifty-nine drums of waste paint, solvent, and oils abandoned in a parking lot.	TRIDENT
TOWN OF HANAHAN WASTE DISPOSAL AREA HANAHAN, SC SC0000099168	Suspected disposal of hazardous substances by the U.S. Army in 1946.	TRIDENT
TRIDENT NORTH LANDFILL JEDBERG, SC SCD980558233	A currently operating landfill which is accepting industrial and domestic wastes.	TRIDENT
USDOD DEF FUEL SUPPORT PT CHARLESTON HANAHAN, SC SC9570024332	Federal site currently being handled on federal level. (01/28/88)	TRIDENT

CALHOUN COUNTY



ALLIED MILLS CONTINENTAL GRAIN CAMERON, SC SCD980436331	NPDES permitted lagoon and spray field. Hexanes were used to extract soy oil from crushed soybeans.	L.SAVANNAH
CALHOUN COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL ST MATTHEWS., SC SCD987566882	A landfill receiving normal domestic, inert solid wastes, and other waste with DHEC approval.	L.SAVANNAH
CAROLINA EASTMAN CO. COLUMBIA, SC SCD069326007	Inactive landfill with chemical process waste and large lagoons with toxic chemical wastes.	L.SAVANNAH
ESSEX GROUP, INC - ST. MATTHEWS ST MATTHEWS., SC SCD049122187	This is a small quantity generator that stored drums of solvents until shipping for recycling.	L.SAVANNAH

HELENA CHEMICAL CO - CAMERON CAMERON, SC SCD030111348	Sales warehouse for agricultural chemicals and fertilizer. At one time pesticides were formulated at the site. A wastewater treatment facility is on site.	L.SAVANNAH
MILLENDER PROCESSING CO ST. MATTHEWS, SC SCD052942091	Meat packing plant with wastewater lagoon system. No hazardous materials handled by plant.	L.SAVANNAH

CHARLESTON COUNTY



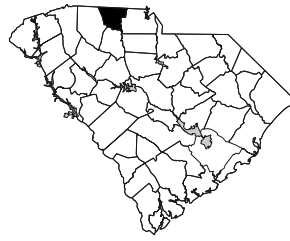
AMERADA HESS CORPORATION N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD030090989	Illegal dumping of waste material and paint cans was discovered in the marsh adjacent to the Cooper River at this site.	TRIDENT
AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT CORP. (ADCOR) CHARLESTON, SC SCD981467194	Designed, built, modified and repaired US military equipment. Bankrupt in 1995. New owned by Darby-Way. Currently vacant.	TRIDENT
AMERICAN PETROFINA-CHAS TERM CHARLESTON, SC SCD000770024	Leaded tank bottoms were disposed of on site by spreading on the topsoil.	TRIDENT
AMERISOUCE CHARLESTON, SC SCD000770024	Former fertilizer Company	TRIDENT
ASHEPOO PHOSPHATE/FERTILIZER WORKS CHARLESTON, SC SC0001645373	The site was added to CERCLIS by USEPA. Former phosphate company.	TRIDENT
ATLANTIC PHOSPHATE WORKS/SCE&G HAGOOD ST. CHARELSTON, SC SCD000822171	Former phosphate fertilizer plant. Documented low pH groundwater and heavy metal contamination. Part of CBEP initiative.	TRIDENT
BAYSIDE GARDENS & MANOR APARTMENTS CHARLESTON, SC SC0001105485	Tar discovered oozing to surface in several locations of apartment complex.	TRIDENT
BIRD, WILLIAM M. & CO. (FORMER BURRIS CHEM.) CHARLESTON, SC SCS123456795	This site is a 2 acre portion of Burris Chemical Site. It contains an office building, driveway, and a parking lot. Property has been legally separated from Burris Chemical site.	TRIDENT
BRABHAM DUMP N. CHARLESTON, SC SC0001097773	Approx. 4 acres on the north side of a tributary of Goose Creek Reservoir.	TRIDENT
BURKETTE PROPERTY N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD981024094	PCB contaminated soil and approx 1200 compressed gas cylinders were at the site. USEPA conducted a removal of the cylinders, but some PCB contaminated soils remain.	TRIDENT

BURRIS CHEMICAL CO CHARLESTON, SC SCD003370525	Spills and discharges of chemicals to Brickyard Creek. There is contamination of soil and surface water.	TRIDENT
CALHOUN PARK AREA SITE CHARLESTON, SC SCD987581337	This 3 block area (housing project, playground, etc) is contaminated with coal tar byproducts. Includes SCE&G transformer substation located over former coal gasification plant.	TRIDENT
CELANESE CORP. PLANT SPILL AREA CHARLESTON, SC SCD003343209	Reported on Eckhardt survey. Appears to be a warehouse owned by Celanese Chemical Company. Reportedly 200 tons of chemical process waste disposed in landfill.	TRIDENT
CHARLESTON LDF CHARLESTON, SC SCD980846034	The site is an old unpermitted landfill on the Ashley River at which wastes were disposed in ditches.	TRIDENT
CHARLESTON MARITIME CENTER SITE CHARLESTON, SC SCS123456806	Limited PAH and metals from contaminated fill and coal gasification. Property not developed. Located on Cooper River. VCP. Developed to build townhouses.	TRIDENT
CHARLESTON OCEAN DISPOSAL CHARLESTON, SC SCD980558209	This is a salt water disposal area off the coast of Charleston.	TRIDENT
CHARLESTON SHREDDER SITE CHARLESTON, SC SCD980846091	A County operated general domestic and commercial refuse shredder and landfill. Landfill also accepted sewage sludge.	TRIDENT
COLUMBIA NITROGEN CHARLESTON, SC SC0001040393	Abandoned fertilizer plant north of Koppers NPL site. Sampling from Koppers PRP RI has shown levels of lead and arsenic on site above 10,000 ppm.	TRIDENT
CRAB BANK DRUMS CHARLESTON, SC SC7690390003	Rusty drums 1/3 full of unknown substances. Repack and dispose of fifty-five gallon Xylene drum.	TRIDENT
CULLIGAN WELL SUPPLY MT PLEASANT., SC SCD981028756	Former site of a dry-cleaning operation now owned by Culligan Water Conditioning Company. Perchloroethylene contamination has been found in the groundwater.	TRIDENT
EXXON CO USA/CHARLESTON TERMINAL CHARLESTON, SC SCD000825323	Soil contaminated by landfarmed still bottoms. The groundwater is contaminated with oil.	TRIDENT
FAIN SEPTIC DUMP CHARLESTON, SC SCD077438786	Septic and hazardous waste reportedly dumped on site.	TRIDENT
FED. SERV, INC. CHARLESTON, SC SCD981024193	See Braswell shipyards.	TRIDENT
GEIGER (C & M OIL) SITE RANTOWLES, SC SCD980711279	Waste oil incinerator with eight on site storage lagoons.	TRIDENT
GRACE, W.R. & CO, AG CHEM GROUP CHARLESTON, SC SCD003343191	Pesticide wastes disposed of at the Orangeburg County landfill in 1975. A release of sulfur dioxide in 1985 was reported.	TRIDENT

GRAHAM INDUSTRIAL PARK CHARLESTON, SC SCD980843635	The Park was not used as a industrial site, but there may be an old dump on site. Samples contain barium, chromium, lead, selenium, and organic compounds.	TRIDENT
HOOVER UNIVERSAL PLANT N. CHARLESTON., SC SCD128404837	Many spills have occurred at this closed roller and ball bearing plant involving oil and grinder sludge. Groundwater is contaminated with TCE and other solvents.	TRIDENT
KOPPERS CO/TREATING PLANT CHARLESTON, SC SCD980310239	Wood treatment operation on the banks of the Ashley river. Also see Braswell Shipyard.	TRIDENT
M.V. SANTA CLARA - CHARLESTON CHARLESTON, SC SCD987585437	Ship with spill inside hull. Removal by USEPA.	TRIDENT
MOBIL CHEMICAL CO CHARLESTON, SC SCD003358389	Soil contaminated with Dichlorofenthion. Also Dichlorofenthion was discharged into the marsh via a wastewater discharge ditch. The ditch is now filled in.	TRIDENT
MOORE DRUMS CHARLESTON, SC SCD003339702	Drum storage area for drums with corrosives and oil. Also, an asphalt shingle landfill with allegations of buried drums.	TRIDENT
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TOUR BOAT SITE CHARLESTON, SC SCD987572674	Former wood treating facility proposed for use as boat ramp, aquarium and tour boat dock construction.	TRIDENT
NATIONAL REALTY SALES CORP. CHARLESTON, SC SCD987566411	Pressurized gas cylinders mixed with steel scrap and materials.	TRIDENT
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION - CHARLESTON GOOSE CREEK, SC SC8170022560	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	TRIDENT
NAVAL SHIPYARD - CHARLESTON CHARLESTON, SC SC0170022560	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	TRIDENT
NORTH CHARLESTON POST OFFICE LANDFILL N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD987566346	Abandoned landfill in North Charleston. Leachate plume detected in groundwater.	TRIDENT
NORTON SAFETY (SIEBE NORTH) - N. CHARLESTON N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD981028467	Manufacture of latex gloves. No hazardous waste on site.	TRIDENT
OAKLAWN/WEEKS DUMP OSBORN, SC SC0001098037	This site consists of paper, pallets, micronutrient bags and a brown powdery substance. There are also three stacks of crushed drums and some full drums-bags etc.	TRIDENT
PEPPER INDUSTRIES INC CHARLESTON, SC SCD093886406	Above ground storage tanks containing hazardous wastes (e.g. solvents, waste oil). Site is being cleaned up by PRP's.	TRIDENT
PRESTRESS CONCRETE, INC. CHARLESTON, SC SCD982119471	This site consists of a wetlands area used for burial of 700 tons/year of lead-contaminated sandblasting residue. Improper storage of hazardous waste.	TRIDENT

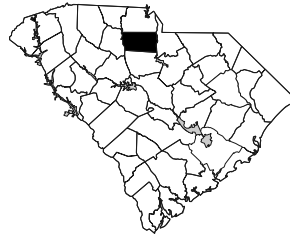
PROPOSED CHARLESTON CO. INCINERATOR SITE N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD987566353	Vacant property purchased by Charleston County to build a municipal incinerator. Ground water monitoring shows high levels of dichloro- and trichloroethylene.	TRIDENT
ROYSTER TRANSPORTATION N. CHARLESTON, SC SC0000098707	Drums abandoned in woods.	TRIDENT
SANDER'S PROPERTY ON PARK ISLAND CHARLESTON, SC SCD980845515	Abandoned drums of chemicals originally purchased to manufacture foam for floating docks.	TRIDENT
SCHWERMAN TRUCKING N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD058182643	Open pit at back of property with tree rosin from Westvaco. Also, Waste oil poured onto ground along fence line. Possible waste oil in pit.	TRIDENT
STOLLER CHEMICAL CO. - CHARLESTON CHARLESTON, SC SCD987591815	USEPA Discovery - USEPA cleanup	TRIDENT
SWIFT AGRI-CHEM CORP CHARLESTON, SC SCD058181991	Landfill with inert waste (no other information).	TRIDENT
TEXACO FACILITY CHARLESTON, SC SC8690390002	The company stored lubricating oils on site. Possibly leaded tank bottoms buried on site.	TRIDENT
TEXACO INCORPORATED N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD000420315	The company stored lubricating oils on site. Possibly leaded tank bottoms buried on site.	TRIDENT
THREE LAKES DUMP N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD987566049	Pressurized gas cylinders discovered in edge of lake labeled CO, H2S, HCL, SO2, CS2, CH4, and CL2.	TRIDENT
TRIDENT LANDFILL DWP-005 JOHNS ISLAND, SC SCD980513014	Old privately operated landfill that accepted industrial and domestic wastes. The landfill is not currently operating.	TRIDENT
TRIDENT TECHNICAL COLLEGE STUDENT CTR. CHARLESTON, SC SCD982114753	Oil, shingles, tree stumps and other debris had been landfilled adjacent to the new student center building on the TTC campus.	TRIDENT
USA CHARLESTON ARMY DEPOT N. CHARLESTON, SC SC7210020189	Site currently being handled on federal level.	TRIDENT
USAF CHARLESTON AIR FORCE BASE CHARLESTON, SC SC3570024460	Site currently being handled on federal level.	TRIDENT
WESTVACO DRUM SITE N. CHARLESTON, SC SCD003358322	Buried drums of benzene discovered when digging old concrete pad.	TRIDENT

CHEROKEE COUNTY



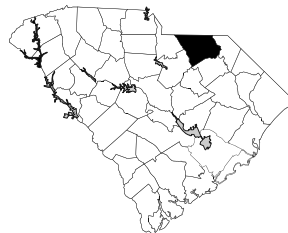
ALCOA BUILDING PRODUCTS GAFFNEY, SC SCD054241229	Manufacturing plant, former drum burial area is comprised of 2 parallel trenches in which waste materials from plant was disposed of, including drums containing waste paint.	APP III
BLACKFIELD DUMP SITE BLACKSBURG, SC SCD981003445	Monsanto inert landfill. Received empty pasteboard drums, pallets and metal bands.	APP III
CHEROKEE COUNTY LANDFILL CHEROKEE, SC SC0001411040	The landfill operated from 1979-1980 and received industrial material.	APP III
DUKE POWER BURIAL SITE GAFFNEY, SC SCD980844039	Disposal area for septic tank pumpings and possibly some industrial liquids.	APP III
LEAD MINE ROAD/WEATHERFORD SITE GAFFNEY, SC SCD982119422	Suspected location of buried drums on Wade Weatherford's property.	APP III
LOVE SPRINGS/PIEDMONT INDUSTRIAL SERVICE GAFFNEY, SC SCD980843973	Industrial waste generated off site reportedly disposed of in trenches at this site.	APP III
MCABEE BURIAL SITE GAFFNEY, SC SCD980799464	Unpermitted drum burial site containing solvents, dyes, paint thinners, etc.	APP III
MEDLEY FARMS GAFFNEY, SC SCD980558142	Drum disposal, and small pits of hazardous substances.	APP III
MONSANTO TEXTILES CO BLACKSBURG, SC SCD001700863	Industrial landfill accepting inert and cellulosic plant waste and possibly small amounts of waste de-greasing agents and waste oils.	APP III
POOLE, ROBERT PROPERTY GAFFNEY, SC SCD980842744	Drums disposed of in a gully. Some drums were reportedly buried on site.	APP III
SCDOT GAFFNEY GAFFNEY, SC SCD982126351	Buried drums of paint waste onsite	APP III
STEADMAN CHEMICALS GAFFNEY, SC SCD981029333	Various outdated (and banned) pesticides stored in several barns. Wastes removed by DHEC contractor.	APP III

CHESTER COUNTY



CITY OF CHESTER SANITARY LANDFILL CHESTER, SC SC0002394070	Closed landfill. Report of industrial chemical waste buried at the site. Inspection revealed erosion of cover, exposed wastes, standing water and trees on cap.	CATAWBA
GAYLE MILL PCB SITE CHESTER, SC SCD987582822	Old abandoned textile mill with a release of PCB from a large transformer. Emergency removal action conducted 6/20/91-4/25/92.	CATAWBA
GLENN TRAPP'S DYNAMITE GREAT FALLS, SC SC0001442268	Site added to CERCLIS by EPA. 1,000 pounds of badly decomposed dynamite was burned and backfilled on residential property. No further assessment warranted.	CATAWBA
GREAT FALLS DUMP GREAT FALLS, SC SCD980558068	Municipal landfill operated by City of Great Falls and Chester County on land owned by J. P. Stevens & Co. Site used for disposal of yard and household waste.	CATAWBA
LANDFILL INC. CATAWBA, SC SCD980500292	Permitted industrial landfill that accepted still bottoms from the company's incinerator located in Rock Hill. Now a RCRA permitted post-closure landfill.	CATAWBA
LANDO DRUMS SITE LANDO, SC SCD981929219	Several small containers of pesticides were found in a roadside dumpster. Pesticides were removed by USEPA with no spillage to the environment.	CATAWBA
MANETTA MILLS/LANDO DUMP LANDO, SC SCD003162914	430 acres, dump for town of Lando and Manetta mill PCB's containing transformers and empty 55 gallon drums.	CATAWBA
MORRISON TEXTILE MACHINERY CO. FORT LAWN, SC SCD045455961	Manufacturer of textile finishing equipment. Also general machine shop operations.	CATAWBA
SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION CHESTER, SC SCD003164662	unknown	CATAWBA

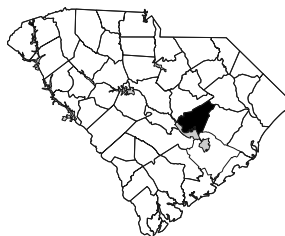
CHESTERFIELD COUNTY



BREWER GOLD MINE DAM FAILURE JEFFERSON, SC SCD987577913	Removal action by USEPA.	PEE DEE
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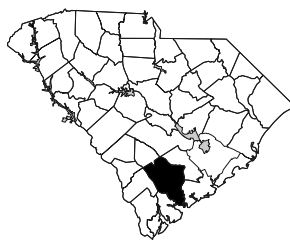
CONBRACO INDUSTRIES (BENTON SITE) PAGELAND, SC SCS123456799	A residence/neighborhood. Former tenant used spent foundry sand to fill in and level yard when building home. Foundry is Conbraco of Matthews, NC. Conbraco disposed of waste in 5 separate locations in Pageland. VCP.	PEE DEE
CONBRACO INDUSTRIES (FACILITY SITE) PAGELAND, SC SCS059616482	Lead contamination >1,920 mg/kg in foundry sand used as structural fill material in 1988 expansion. Is approximately 2-3 feet deep and in 4 other locations with similar problems.	PEE DEE
CONBRACO INDUSTRIES (FARM POND SITE) PAGELAND, SC SCS123456799	Lead contamination in approximately 14,815 cubic yards of fill material placed in old pond. Lead levels above industrial RBC for soils.	PEE DEE
CONBRACO INDUSTRIES (RAVINE SITE) PAGELAND, SC SCS123456799	1,850 cubic yards of lead contaminated foundry sand used as fill material in a ravine. Lead concentrations>290 mg kg-1.	PEE DEE
CONBRACO INDUSTRIES (SAND PIT SITE) PAGELAND, SC SCS123456799	Lead contaminated foundry sand was deposited in an area excavated during sand mining operations. Lead contamination above industrial RBC.	PEE DEE
MACON FARMS CHERAW, SC SCD987566064	Vacant lot on bluff of Pee Dee River used at least once for disposal of at least 4000 gallons of F005 wastes.	PEE DEE
OLD CHERAW CITY DUMP CHERAW, SC SCD981757339	Old city dump, possibly located in an old gravel pit. The dump accepted domestic wastes and various types of industrial wastes.	PEE DEE
PYRAMID SCREEN PRINTERS CHERAW, SC SCD101892875	Table top printing operation. Site consisted of a spill area with alleged burial of printing solvents in back of property.	PEE DEE
RUBY LANDFILL RUBY, SC SCD980512974	City operated landfill reportedly used from 1970 until 1974 and reported to have received unspecified dye waste. The site may have groundwater contamination.	PEE DEE
WOOD COMPONENTS, INC. CHERAW, SC SC0000098699	Forty to fifty exposed and abandoned drums were found at the site.	PEE DEE

CLARENDON COUNTY



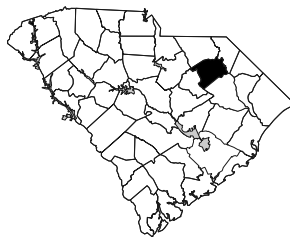
FEDERAL MOGUL SUMMERTON, SC SCD069335826	Approximately 250 drums were stored above ground at this site. All wastes were removed in 1981.	WATEREE
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COLLETON COUNTY



ASTEN-HILL COMPANY WALTERBORO, SC SCD003339561	This site contains three closed out lagoons with high levels of phenol and zinc. Public supply wells are located nearby.	L.COUNTRY
BALCHEM CORP. GREEN POND, SC SCD093878494	Wastewater treatment lagoon.	L.COUNTRY
BESTEEL INDUSTRIES WALTERBORO, SC SCD982147894	Company dissolved. Waste pile and assorted hazardous wastes on-site. Need assessment and clean closure.	L.COUNTRY
CANADY'S ABANDONED DRUM SITE CANADYS, SC SCD980840631	Drums dumped on the roadside. Removed by USEPA.	L.COUNTRY
CCX FIBERGLASS PRODUCTS WALTERBORO, SC SCD043980069	There was an unpermitted burial of sludges from on site unlined chemical lagoons across road from public supply well.	L.COUNTRY
COLLETON COUNTY LANDFILL WALTERBORO, SC SCD987566668	County operated sanitary landfill. Large volumes of industrial sludges deposited. Groundwater contamination suspected at nearby public supply well.	L.COUNTRY
HARRIETT FARM SUPPLY SMOAKS, SC SCD987584133	Small farm store that buried small amount of pesticide waste after a fire destroyed part of the building.	L.COUNTRY
PEURIFOY DRUM SITE WALTERBORO, SC SCD987597804	Approximately 63 fifty-five gallon drums labeled as containing corrosives.	L.COUNTRY
SMOAK'S ABANDONED DRUM SITE BRANCHVILLE, SC SCD980840755	Drums dumped on roadside.	L.COUNTRY

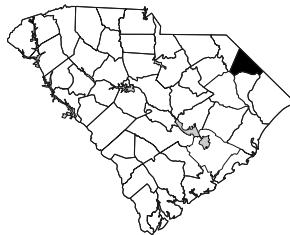
DARLINGTON COUNTY



AMERICAN CAN COMPANY DARLINGTON, SC SCD003361441	Reported short term accumulation of solvents in fifty-five gallon drums at this site due to interruption in waste hauler service.	PEE DEE
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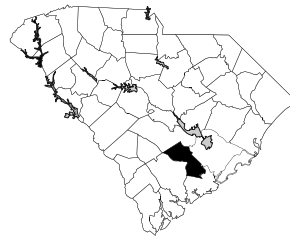
BURLINGTON/ KLOPMAN PLANT LANDFILL SOCIETY HILL, SC SCD980840136	On-site landfill that received wooden pallets and cardboard boxes from the plant's canteen.	PEE DEE
BURLINGTON IND/KLOPMAN ACID PIT SOCIETY HILL, SC SCD058189622	On-site chromic acid disposal lagoon.	PEE DEE
DARLINGTON COUNTY PRISON FARM DARLINGTON, SC SC0000009209	Creosote wood preserving pit located at prison.	PEE DEE
DARLINGTON COUNTY LANDFILL DARLINGTON, SC SCD981028814	County operated landfill that accepted industrial and domestic wastes. Possible heavy metal contamination from baghouse dust.	PEE DEE
FIBER INDUSTRIES/ PALMETTO PLANT DARLINGTON, SC SCD069313781	Chrome sludge treatment facility (storage lagoon and drying beds). Storage facility for organic, inorganic, and solvent wastes.	PEE DEE
J&H SMITH MANUFACTURING CO. LAMAR, SC SCD982161465	Sites consists of metal cutting and printing operation. Groundwater is contaminated with VOCs	PEE DEE
NUCOR STEEL DARLINGTON, SC SCD044940369	500-600 acre site which converts scrap metal into steel products. On site disposal of baghouse dust, cooling water sludge, and slag.	PEE DEE
NYTRONICS COMPONENTS GROUPS, INC. DARLINGTON, SC SCD069314292	Sampling at this electronics manufacturing facility revealed the presence of PCBs, VOCs, lead, pesticides, oil and grease.	PEE DEE
PERFECTION AMERICAN DARLINGTON, SC SCD981930639	The site contains spillage of waste oil, spent coolants, and also a metal shavings storage area. Limited targets.	PEE DEE
ROLLER BEARING CORP. OF S.C. HARTSVILLE, SC SCD041384520	Waste oils and grinding sludges used in the manufacture of bearings stored temporarily on site.	PEE DEE

DILLON COUNTY



OLD MANNING SCHOOL PROPERTY DILLON, SC SCD982119356	Old school building used for the formulating and packaging of pesticides.	PEE DEE
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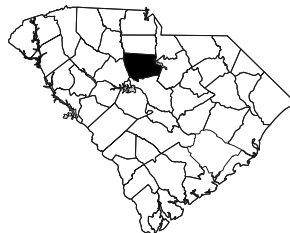
DORCHESTER COUNTY



A-1 FENCE COMPANY SUMMERVILLE, SC SCD987581071	Open dump where disposal of paint and solvent containers may have contaminated the groundwater.	TRIDENT
ACM SITE SUMMERVILLE, SC SCS123456810	Warehouse on approximately 1 acre next to Don-Wal site. VOC's in groundwater beneath site on property boundary. ACM wants DHEC to determine the source of plume.	TRIDENT
ARCHDALE SUBDIVISION CHARLESTON, SC SCD000869842	This subdivision is located over an area with a high level of naturally occurring radon.	TRIDENT
BEECH HILL SUMMERVILLE, SC SCD980558241	Westvaco disposed of empty pesticide and fertilizer containers, at the site from 1957-1977.	TRIDENT
CHARLESTON LANDFILL ROSINVILLE, SC SCD980558225	County operated sanitary landfill.	TRIDENT
DONWAL SUMMERVILLE, SC SC0000368233	Previously used to manufacture foam insulation and other products. Information indicates groundwater contamination by waste chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents.	TRIDENT
DORCHESTER LANDFILL DORCHESTER, SC SCD980512834	General county operated domestic and commercial waste landfill.	TRIDENT
EXXON CHEMICAL COMPANY/SUMMERVILLE SITE SUMMERVILLE, SC SCD061525192	It is reported that 25,000 pounds of yarn with mercury and cadmium components was buried on site.	TRIDENT
GIFFORD-HILL/ HARLEYVILLE PLANT HARLEYVILLE, SC SCD062704861	Landfill which accepted domestic waste and dust from a cement plant. Landfill sealed in kiln dust containing chromium.	TRIDENT
JOHNSON BRONZE COMPANY SUMMERVILLE, SC SCD980519383	Electroplating wastewater sludge was discharged into two drainage ditches. Hazardous waste sludge was also improperly stored on site.	TRIDENT
SC SCA SERVICES DORCHESTER, SC SCD980558217	Closed out sanitary landfill.	TRIDENT
SUMMERVILLE LUMBER CO. SUMMERVILLE, SC SCD987584174	Building material company which received leaking containers of surplus Navy paint, solvents, and chemicals.	TRIDENT

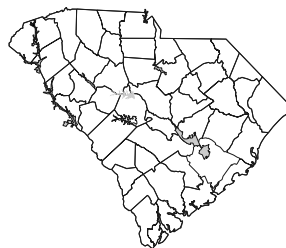
SWEAT PROPERTY SUMMERVILLE, SC SC0001097179	98 acre tract of private land located next to the Ashley River. Allegations of illegal dumping of hazardous materials.	TRIDENT
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EDGEFIELD COUNTY



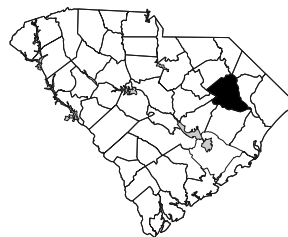
EDGEFIELD COUNTY LANDFILL EDGEFIELD, SC SC0001409002	Landfil operated between 1973-1983. Received industrial material.	U. SAVANNAH
FEDERAL PACIFIC ELECTRIC EDGEFIELD, SC SCD036137248	20 acre site with on-site pond approximately 3 acres in size which was formerly used for treated waste waer effluent. Also, this site has a paint sludge drying bed.	U. SAVANNAH

FAIRFIELD COUNTY



EVERETT SCHOOL WINNSBORO, SC SCD980558092	The site is presently a ball field. It was a landfill accepting approximately 100 gallons of textile dye.	C.MIDLANDS
SCE&G/ V C SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION JENKINSVILLE, SC SCD0 69311579	20 drums partially filled with solvents, including xylene, were incinerated in two pits. The materials in the drums were consumed in the incineration.	C.MIDLANDS

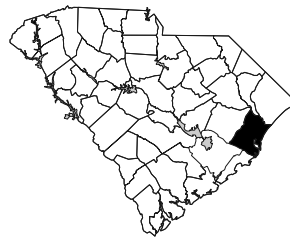
FLORENCE COUNTY



CITY OF FLORENCE/ CAMLIN LANDFILL FLORENCE, SC SCD987580222	The site is a closed formerly permitted city landfill which covers 9 acres. The site has groundwater contamination.	PEE DEE
DICK, A.B. CO. LAKE CITY, SC SCD005983184	Drum storage site at a metal plating facility. No disposal on site. Drums contained paint residue and metal plating treatment sludge.	PEE DEE
DUBOIS DYING COMPANY JOHNSONVILLE, SC SCD001463884	Site consists of two wastewater lagoons from a carpet dying process.	PEE DEE

DUPONT, E.I.- FLORENCE MYLAR PLANT FLORENCE, SC SCD003344678	French drain made of limestone was used to dispose of laboratory chemicals from 1960 to 1972 at a rate of up to fifty-five gallons per year.	PEE DEE
FLORENCE COUNTY LANDFILL EFFINGHAM, SC SCD980512867	County landfill.	PEE DEE
ORKIN PEST CONTROL FLORENCE, SC SC0001097633	Pest Control business with contamination of soils and groundwater around chemical storage areas.	PEE DEE
UNION CARBIDE CORP/LINDE DIV FLORENCE, SC SCD005574967	Landfill containing metal plating sludge and drums of unknown material. The site includes two surface impoundments that contained metal plating waste.	PEE DEE

GEORGETOWN COUNTY



AMERICAN CYANAMID GEORGETOWN, SC SCD003346756	On site impoundment for disposal of low pH aluminum waste.	WACCAMAW
ANNANDALE PLANATION GEORGETOWN, SC SCS123456794	A small creosoting facility operated from 1950's to early 1990's. The property is located between McCellanville & Georgetown along the Intercoastal Waterway.	WACCAMAW
GEORGETOWN STEEL CORP GEORGETOWN, SC SCD093887487	Baghouse dust buried on site.	WACCAMAW
INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO. - GEORGETOWN GEORGETOWN, SC SCD055915086	Pulp and paper mill operations including a landfill and several surface impoundments.	WACCAMAW
ONEITA INDUSTRIES ANDREWS, SC SCD003357514	Two large warehouses form the formr4 edistribution center for Oneita.	WACCAMAW
US HIGHWAY 17A SOUTH DRUM GEORGETOWN, SC SCD987566999	There were thirteen drums dumped in two locations along Highway 17A. All the drums were removed within 48 hours of discovery.	WACCAMAW

GREENVILLE COUNTY



3M GREENVILLE PLANT GREENVILLE, SC SCD073704975	Waste treatment plant lagoon has been closed out. Sludge removed and disposed of by landspreading.	APP II
8 O'CLOCK OIL SPILL GREENVILLE, SC SCD987567641	A asphalt sealer spill that was cleaned up within 48 hours in 1989.	APP II
ADAMS AUTO PARTS GREENVILLE, SC SC0002408383	Lead-acid batteries, incinerator waste, scrap metal, junk cars, tires, drum waste. Alleged burial of all these waste.	APP II
AMERICAN HOECHST CORP. GREER, SC SCD097631691	This site was formerly used to dispose of approximately 300,000 gallons of watered antimony-glycol sludge.	APP II
AMERICAN MONORAIL PRODUCTS SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD012293411	Drums discovered on site contained paint wastes. Soil contamination and stressed vegetation were observed at the site.	APP II
BLACKBERRY VALLEY LANDFILL GREENVILLE, SC SCD981028517	This county operated landfill accepted domestic and industrial waste.	APP II
BLUE RIDGE LANDFILL GREER, SC SCD987581329	County sanitary landfill that operated in the NE part of Greenville.	APP II
BROCKMAN CHRYSLER-PLYMOUTH SUZUKI GREENVILLE, SC SCD036168615	Currently an auto dealership. Groundwater contaminated with organics from a paint/body shop.	APP II
CAROLINA PLATING & STAMPING GREENVILLE, SC SCD003351970	Caustic byproduct received from Stauffer and reused to adjust pH in industrial process.	APP II
CAROLINA TOOL AND EQUIPMENT TRAVELER'S REST, SC SCD050188283	Paint and process derived waste buried in pits behind facility. PCE, TCE, DCE, DCA	APP II
CELANESE CHEMICAL CO. GREER, SC SCD039129598	On-site landfill from 1964-85 (per Open Dump Inventory), they Also operated a "Chemfix" landfill in 1976.	APP II
CHEMURGY PRODUCTS PLANT GREENVILLE, SC SCD987570645	Drums containing coal tar residue were found on the Site.	APP II
CITY OF GREENVILLE DUMP GREENVILLE, SC SCD987580230	Old dump that operated in the 40's, 50's and 60's. Now the site of Greenville Technical College.	APP II
COLUMBIA SCHOOL SITE/ GREENVILLE COUNTY HONEA PATH, SC SCD987566742	Deteriorated drums and other leaking containers were found in an old school-house. Contents appear to be paint wastes and other hazardous wastes. Removed by DHEC.	APP II

CONE MILLS CORP/UNION BLEACHERY PLANT GREENVILLE, SC SCD003358744	Landfill at old textile dyeing and finishing plant. Chromium contamination in the groundwater and surface water.	APP II
CROWN METRO GREENVILLE, SC SCD000417097	Chemical manufacturing facility with numerous 55 gallon drums and various containers with miscellaneous hazardous chemicals in 3 areas of the site.	APP II
DAN RIVER INC/BEATTIE PLANT FOUNTAIN INN, SC SCD003362423	An on site pit was used to store a small amount of waste sulfuric acid.	APP II
DETRIOT BROACH COMPANY GREER, SC SC041388422	Company manufactures broaching cutting tools. Groundwater beneath Company property contains chlorinated solvents at levels exceeding MCLs.	APP II
DIXIE WASTE PAPER CO. (FORMERLY) GREENVILLE, SC SC0001408681	Possible abandoned city landfill	APP II
DONALDSON ROADSIDE SPILL GREENVILLE, SC SCD981932718	Spill of solvents into a ditch at Donaldson Industrial Park by unknown parties. Cleaned up by USEPA within two days of its discovery.	APP II
DUKE POWER BROAD STREET SITE GREENVILLE, SC SCD987566932	Evidence of either coal tar deposits or creosote and a leak from an underground storage tank.	APP II
EASTERN DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE GREENVILLE, SC SCD981932460	Warehouse containing off-spec. material from Charleston Naval Shipyard. All of the material was removed by the USEPA. No releases occurred.	APP II
EMILE AVENUE DRUM SITE GREENVILLE, SC SCD987572682	Abandoned drums of unknown contents located on vacant land. Site is also used locally as unpermitted trash dump.	APP II
EVODE-TANNER INDUSTRIES GREENVILLE, SC SCD052073715	Manufacturer of latex paints. The site was previously occupied by adhesives manufacturer.	APP II
FARMER SITE GREER, SC SC0001097765	This is a lightly wooded area currently used for the illegal dumping of drums containing possible hazardous waste.	APP II
FIBER INDUSTRIES INC GREENVILLE, SC SCD041387754	Old industrial landfill containing textile manufacturing waste, asbestos, construction materials, oily wastes, halogenated and non-halogenated solvents, and acids.	APP II
FOUKE FUR COMPANY GREENVILLE, SC SCD003355658	Abandoned fur processing plant. High concentrations of organic and inorganic contaminants in an on site lagoon.	APP II
GE APPARATUS SERVICE CENTER GREENVILLE, SC SCD030091953	Soil contamination with diesel range organics and PCBs. The building interior contaminated with PCBs, 1,1-dichloroethene (DCE) detected in one well above MCL.	APP II
GENERAL BATTERY CORP GREER, SC SCD042633859	Battery manufacturer with soil contaminated with heavy metals. Currently pumping groundwater for purification.	APP II

GOLDEN GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH GREENVILLE, SC SC0001410950	Gully beside the church was filled with household garbage, appliances and approximately 100 barrels (allegedly).	APP II
GOWER CORPORATION GREENVILLE, SC SCD003355393	55,000 lbs. of used filters and overspray from paint booths buried by employees. 135201 lbs. of toluene evaporated as it was used during the painting process.	APP II
GRACE, W.R. & CO/CYROVAC PLANT SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD047554753	Industrial waste dump in operation until 1964. Soil samples showed arsenic, barium, chromium, lead, and manganese.	APP II
GREENVILLE PLANT GREENVILLE, SC SCD039129416	Unknown location reported on the Eckhart survey.	APP II
GREENVILLE CO/PIEDMONT LANDFILL GREENVILLE, SC SCD980558076	County operated landfill, that accepted industrial and domestic wastes.	APP II
GRACE FARM SITE GOWENSVILLE, SC SCD987589371	Removal by USEPA.	APP II
GRACE ROAD LANDFILL #22 GREENVILLE, SC SCD987581360	The site is a former domestic waste landfill which is contaminated with VOCs detected in the groundwater and an adjacent drinking water well.	APP II
HAILEY-RAST JOINT VENTURE GREENVILLE, SC SC0001408715	Site was used as a spoils area and equipment storage area.	APP II
HILTON DAVIS STORAGE LAGOON SIMPSONVILLE, SC	Constructed August 1974, one acre in surface area with low concentrations of BNA's and VOCS.	APP II
HITACHI ELECTRONIC DEVICES GREENVILLE, SC SCD987582632	Manufacturing facility for electronic TV picture tubes. TCE contamination in monitoring wells. Spills, and leaks of TCS at site.	APP II
HOWARD DRIVE WELLS SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD987566957	Contamination found in private drinking water wells.	APP II
JPS MONAGHAN PLANT GREENVILLE, SC SCD077995587	Possible PCB dump site. This was an anonymous complaint.	APP II
KELLETT PROPERTY SIMPSONVILLE, SC SC0000554964	Five acres with junk vehicles. A flame retardant chemical (TRIS) is suspected of being buried on site.	APP II
KERR MANUFACTURING PLANT TRAVELERS REST, SC SCD094994423	Facility contained a fully stocked laboratory containing potentially hazardous wastes, flammable liquids and several holding tanks of unknowns.	APP II
MARSH & MEADOW GALLERY & GIFTS GREENVILLE, SC SCD982154379	Containers of x-ray processing wastes on unsecured site. A drum removal was conducted at the site.	APP II

NASH MILL RD. DUMP FOUNTAIN INN, SC SCD981929904	The site contains an unknown quantity of steel and fiber drums disposed of in a gully by Parachem. It is also used as an uncontrolled dump by individuals and Greenville County.	APP II
NATIONAL GALVANIZING INC TRAVELERS REST, SC SCD062640263	The site is a closed galvanizing operation with low pH liquids and sludges.	APP II
OLD SIMPSONVILLE DUMP #2 SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD981474893	Old county landfill.	APP II
OLD ORCHARDS MEADOWS GREER, SC SCD987571569	This site is a tract of land, approximately 50 acres, that used to be a farm. The property was purchased by developers who were planning to construct residential subdivision.	APP II
PENDERGRASS PROPERTY CONESTEE, SC SCD981471253	Old non-permitted landfill site containing some drums aboveground and others in and along the stream.	APP II
POLYSAR INC GREER, SC SCD980840284	Waste oil disposed of in underground tanks at a closed gas station.	APP II
PROGRESSIVE EQUIPMENT INCORPORATED SIMPSONVILLE, SC	Manufactures black oxide textile parts.	APP II
ROCK ROAD DRUMS SPILL GREENVILLE, SC SCD982120347	Six drums dumped by the road and removed by USEPA.	APP II
SIMPSONVILLE (OLD) DUMP SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD981029770	County operated sanitary landfill. This site was the main landfill.	APP II
SIMPSONVILLE DUMP #3 SIMPSONVILLE, SC SCD987584109	Small gully used as an unpermitted roadside dump for garbage in 1951 and 1952.	APP II
SLATER PLANT PROPERTY SLATER, SC SCD003342193	Approximately 200 fifty-five gallon drums containing textile finishing pigments were buried at this site. These pigments may have contained lead, chromate, cadmium, and selenium.	APP II
STEVENS, J.P. & CO CHEM PLANT NO 1 PIEDMONT, SC SCD088632799	Approximately 60 fiber drums of various textile chemicals were placed in two large holes. Toxic substances have been detected in the buried waste.	APP II
STOKES' PROPERTY TAYLORS, SC SCD980840573	A single drum containing PCB's with some minor soil contamination.	APP II
SWEET GUM VALLEY ROAD SITE GREENVILLE, SC SC0001577048	This site was added to CERCLIS List by USEPA (midnight dumping).	APP II
TRAVELERS REST GRANITE QUARRY DRUM SITE TRAVELERS REST, SC SC0000363275	Granite Quarry used for storage of waste chemicals in drums.	APP II

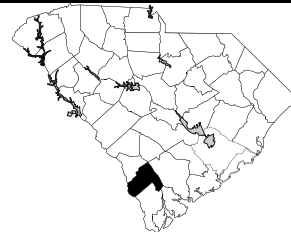
WESTGATE MOBILE HOME GREER, SC SC0000487687	Lead Contaminated soils in trailer park east of General Battery (Exide).	APP II
WILSON SPORTING GOODS FOUNTAIN INN, SC SCD088632732	Industrial facility that has unknown quantities of chlorinated solvents, heptane, toluene. It has unknown tributary to Howard Creek. Former Beaunit Manufacturing site.	APP II

GREENWOOD COUNTY



GREENWOOD COUNTY LANDFILL GREENWOOD, SC SCD980844807	Old city dump converted to landfill by county. Contamination of groundwater with heavy metals, herbicides, PCB's and chlordane.	U.SAVANNAH
J. B. MC KINNEY GREENWOOD, SC SCD987566031	Old municipal dump which received municipal and industrial wastes. Solid waste showing on ground surface indicates site location.	U.SAVANNAH
McGRAW EDISON COMPANY GREENWOOD, SC SCD062702063	A Diorthoxylethane spill has contaminated nearby soil, storm sewer, pond and sediments.	U.SAVANNAH
MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY GREENWOOD, SC SCD000419069	Landfill on Company property used for disposal of inert nylon polymers.	U.SAVANNAH
MORGAN MARTIN #2 (SOUTH) GREENWOOD, SC SCD982078156	Old municipal dump site that, according to area residents, received municipal and industrial wastes.	U.SAVANNAH
MORGAN MARTIN #1 (NORTH) GREENWOOD, SC SCD982078099	Old municipal dump site according to area resident. Site received municipal and industrial waste.	U.SAVANNAH
WARE SHOALS DYEING AND PRINTING WARE SHOALS, SC	Abandoned textile finishing plant.	U.SAVANNAH

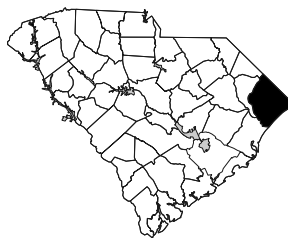
HAMPTON COUNTY



HAMPTON COUNTY LANDFILL HAMPTON, SC SC0001409523	Landfill operated early 1970's received industrial material,	L. COUNTRY
PEEPLES PROPERTY/ PLEASANT HILL DUMP SCOTIA, SC SCD982119547	This is a burrow pit that has been used as a local community dump.	L. COUNTRY

REICHOOLD CHEMICALS INC HAMPTON, SC SCD003349768	Specialty chemicals manufacturer with two pre-discharge aeration lagoons. Groundwater contamination is suspected.	L.COUNTRY
SIMMONS TRUCK STOP YEMASSEE, SC SCD987584166	Truck stop salvage yard waste burned in drums.	L.COUNTRY
SMITH'S BODY SHOP HAMPTON,, SC SCD987571452	Auto repair shop. Debris from the shop has been disposed of at the edge of a ditch. A few fifty-five and five gallon containers noted in the debris.	L.COUNTRY
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC/HAMPTON PLANT HAMPTON, SC SCD003351814	Two waste lagoons with phenol contaminated groundwater.	L.COUNTRY
YEMASSEE SITE YEMASSEE, SC SCS123456797	Tract used as town dum. Waste includes scrap metal recycling materials, concrete, tires, domestic trash, shingles and composting material (yard clearing debris).	L.COUNTRY

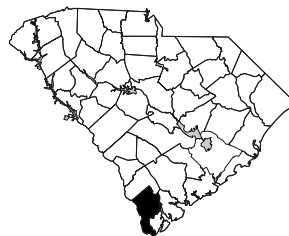
HORRY COUNTY



AVX - AMERICAN GEAR & PINION CO. CONWAY, SC SCD980078554	The site has two unlined lagoons with metal plating waste.	WACCAMAW
AVX CORPORATION MYRTLE BEACH MYRTLE BEACH, SC SCD062690557	Groundwater has been contaminated since 1980, and was treated and monitored by AVX without Department knowledge or approval. Property acquired from former MBAFB.	WACCAMAW
BEST GOLF CARTS/DUMP/WOOD PRESERVATION CONWAY, SC SCD987570637	Vacant lot w/landfill and wood preservation. Site Engineering to have limited oversight on investigation. ESI not recommended at this time.	WACCAMAW
CARMIKE CINEMA MYRTLE BEACH, SC SCS123456805	Groundwater contaminated with TCE/DCE. Soils have low levels of diesel fuel constituents. Claim plume is from their neighbor AVX. Asking for agreemetrn letter.	WACCAMAW
FOWLER MOTOR COMPANY CONWAY, SC SCD036126175	Auto dealership since 1972, wastewater from the service dept drains into an on site lagoon.	WACCAMAW
GROVE MANUFACTURING CO. CONWAY, SC SCD073702730	Landfill containing paint/primer waste contaminated with lead, chromium, barium and zinc.	WACCAMAW
HORRY COUNTY FIREWORKS DISPOSAL CONWAY, SC SCD981029093	An illegal fireworks disposal operation was located at this site. All explosives, metals, and organics have been removed by Horry Sheriffs Dept., ATF and USEPA.	WACCAMAW

MURRELS INLET DRUM SITE MURRELS INLET, SC SC0001406834	Approximately 75 drums abandoned in wooded area.	WACCAMAW
OLD CHERRY GROVE LANDFILL (CRE LANDFILL) LITTLE RIVER, SC SCD987597432	Unpermitted open dump.	WACCAMAW
TALON, DIVISION OF TEXTRON LORIS, SC SCD056818297	Zipper manufacturer with toluene and acetone paint rinses. Temporarily stored on site in drums.	WACCAMAW
USAF MYRTLE BEACH AFB MYRTLE BEACH, SC SC7570024821	Site currently being handled on federal level.	WACCAMAW
USAF AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT MYRTLE BEACH, SC SC2570025260	Site currently being handled on federal level.	WACCAMAW
USAF MYRTLE BEACH AFB STP MYRTLE BEACH, SC SC0570028589	Site currently being handled on federal level.	WACCAMAW
WAYSIDE OIL/PANTRY PLUS AYNOR, SC SC0002003589	Located at Intersection of Highway 9 & us 501. Gas Leak from corner cupboard (upgradient) diesel from Wayside Oil.	WACCAMAW
WOLVERINE BRASS WORKS CONWAY, SC SCD043973908	RCRA facility with surface impoundment containing electroplating wastewater.	WACCAMAW
WOODWARD PROPERTY PAINT DRUMS MYRTLE BEACH, SC SCD982119604	Numerous drums of paint waste were found at the site. An immediate removal was conducted. Following removal no contamination was found on the site.	WACCAMAW

JASPER COUNTY



CAROLINA WOOD PRESERVING, INC. HARDEEVILLE, SC SCD106257942	A closed CCA wood-preserving operation that has contaminated soil and a stream.	L.COUNTRY
HARVEY RESIDENCE GILLISONVILLE, SC SCD982119364	Residential area where old electrical transformer oil was disposed.	L.COUNTRY
KELLWOOD TIMBER PRODUCTS HARDEEVILLE, SC SCD987570652	Referred to us from USEPA.	L.COUNTRY

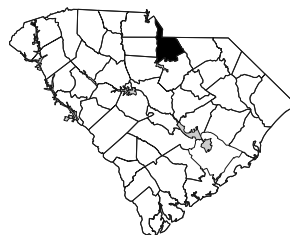
SOUTHEAST COASTAL PROP. HARDEEVILLE SITE HARDEEVILLE, SC SCD987566338	Metal underground storage tank, possibly a settling tank with a tile field disposal system. Contents of tank are liquid, grey in color, with a burned oil odor.	L.COUNTRY
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KERSHAW COUNTY



CITY LAUNDRY & CLEANERS CAMDEN, SC SCR000003707	Dry cleaning operation with contaminated groundwater, CPCE, TCE and etc.	WATEREE
COLUMBIA ORGANICS CHEMICAL COMPANY CASSATT, SC SCD981757149	A small chemical manufacturing company located in a former elementary school.	WATEREE
DUPONT, E.I. DE NEMOURS & CO - LUGOFF LUGOFF, SC SCD003344363	Plant operated landfill with 36 drums of a flame retardant organic chemical.	WATEREE
ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE AND TESTING INC. CAMDEN, SC SCD083417568	This site was used for reconditioning of transformer. The site contains potential PCB contamination.	WATEREE
KERSHAW COUNTY LANDFILL LUGOFF, SC SCD980512891	County operated sanitary landfill.	WATEREE
WATEREE CHEMICAL COMPANY - LUGOFF PLANT LUGOFF, SC SCD987566122	Concentrated organic chemicals and wastewater from specialty chemical manufacturing process.	WATEREE

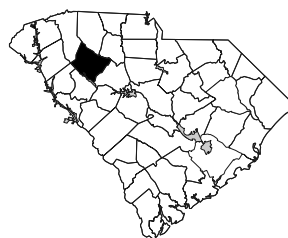
LANCASTER COUNTY



CHESTER COUNTY LANDFILL CHESTER, SC SC0001411057	The landfill operated 1979-1980 and received industrial material.	CATAWBA
DURACELL INTL/BATTERY TECHNOLOGY CO LANCASTER, SC SCD030509418	Manufacturer of penlight batteries. No waste known to be disposed of on site.	CATAWBA
LANCASTER CITY LANDFILL LANCASTER, SC SCD980844088	County operated landfill - high potential for ground and surface water contamination.	CATAWBA

LCI DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LANCASTER, SC SCD982078032	Significant groundwater contamination has been identified at this facility which is alleged to be an abandoned surface impoundment in use during the 1960's.	CATAWBA
MARATHON BOAT MFG.. CO. KERSHAW, SC SCD071262083	Abandoned boat company with numerous fifty-five gallon drums abandoned at the site.	CATAWBA
SOUTHERN SCREEN ENGRAVING, INC. LANCASTER, SC SCD003446622	Former screen manufacturing operation which included two surface impoundments from wastewater treatment operations. Extensive Groundwater contaminant plume.	CATAWBA
SPRINGS MILLS, GRACE BLEACHERY LANCASTER, SC SCD054284815	Two waste lagoons with possibility of heavy metals percolating into groundwater.	CATAWBA

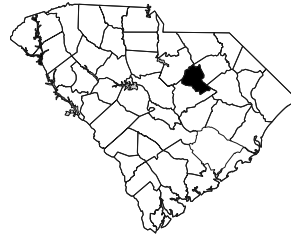
LAURENS COUNTY



3M AMERICAN LAVA CORP LAURENS, SC SCD003361326	Plant has permitted landfill which receives dust collector waste contaminated with barium. Three lagoons on site have extensive groundwater contamination.	U.SAVANNAH
ANDERSON HARDWOODS CLINTON, SC SCD987579968	Inactive plant site with fifty-five gallon drums and other wastes.	U.SAVANNAH
CITY OF LAURENS LANDFILL CLINTON, SC SCD0002394104	Groundwater contamination detected in an area labeled "previous landfill" which contains unknown waste and may have been operated by Clinton Mills.	U.SAVANNAH
CLINTON MILLS PLANT 1 & 2 CLINTON, SC SCD980308967	Textile plant used 1,1,1-trichloroethylene for cleaning colvent. Used 1531 gallons of waste 1,1,1-trichloroethylene around the railroad tracks and fence for weed control.	U.SAVANNAH
CRYOVAC DUMP SITE FOUNTAIN INN, SC SCD980844021	Waste solvents brought here from off site, and disposed of in pits.	U.SAVANNAH
GREENWOOD MILLS - LANDFILL JOANNA, SC SCD980558175	Former sanitary landfill now used for inert waste.	U.SAVANNAH
HOUSTON PROPERTY SITE GRAY COURT, SC SCD982120180	This site consists of 500-600 rusted drums scattered in the woods. These drums may contain paint waste, methylene chloride, toluene, benzene and waste oil.	U.SAVANNAH
ORA CORPORATION/M & T CHEMICAL ORA, SC SCD981864671	Small chemical company with two areas of drum disposal. No longer in business.	U.SAVANNAH

PALMETTO SPINNING PLANT LAURENS, SC SCD003342706	Groundwater contamination detected in a nearby water supply well.	U.SAVANNAH
WARE SHOALS CITY DUMP LAURENS, SC SCD980558308	City operated landfill.	U.SAVANNAH
WILLIE MAE COPELAND/SEABOARD SYSTEMS CLINTON, SC SCD980844443	After a train wreck, Urea fertilizer and cattle feed supplements from the wreck were buried at the site. The site has been cleaned up by the PRP's.	U.SAVANNAH

LEE COUNTY



AA KELLEY OIL CO. BISHOPVILLE, SC SCD987571783	Above-ground storage tank oil spill caused by winds from Hurricane Hugo.	WATEREE
SAINT CHARLES GIN CO SAINT, SC SCD036251411	Many pesticide chemicals were stored here. Chronic spillage has resulted in soil and groundwater contamination with Alachlor and other pesticides.	WATEREE
WAYSIDE FARMS BISHOPVILLE, SC SCD981029390	Soil contaminated by pesticides from daily maintenance of aerial applicators. Impact to groundwater may have occurred.	WATEREE

LEXINGTON COUNTY

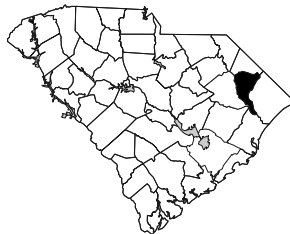


ALLIED CHEMICAL FIBER DIV. COLUMBIA, SC SCD003361987	The site is a construction rubble landfill.	C.MIDLANDS
CAROLINA CHEMICALS INC WEST COLUMBIA, SC SCD003339991	Pesticide waste buried in an on site landfill. The site is located in and alongside a stream.	C.MIDLANDS
CAROLINA GRAVURE LEXINGTON, SC SCD052075116	This site contained closed out waste lagoons and a spray field which accepted industrial solvents and printing inks.	C.MIDLANDS
COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN AIRPORT WEST COLUMBIA, SC SCD073707168	Pesticide wastes deposited here by Carolina Chemicals.	C.MIDLANDS

COLUMBIA AIRPORT FIRE TRAINING SITE WEST COLUMBIA, SC SCD981024045	Fire training pit where flammable liquids were ignited. The site also had a small drum storage area.	C.MIDLANDS
EARL BREWER PROPERTY LEXINGTON, SC SCD981757206	Electrical transformers were destroyed here and the cores melted down - PCB contaminated soil.	C.MIDLANDS
GASTON PCB SITE GASTON, SC SCD987581774	The site has possible PCB contamination. Transformers were cleaned at the site in a backyard operation.	C.MIDLANDS
H & H INDUSTRIES/HERTZ PENSKE TRUCK WEST COLUMBIA, SC SCD981474547	Waste piles from truck cleaning and possible dumping by an off site company. Soil contaminated with metals, and possibly aldrin and endrin.	C.MIDLANDS
HOLLIS ROAD CONTAMINATION LEXINGTON, SC SC0002325231	Private supply of wells along Hollis Road contaminated with TCE. Mr. Sawyer's well at 206 Hollis Road was recognized to have contamination with TCE gasoline constituents.	C.MIDLANDS
LOXCREEN CO INC WEST COLUMBIA, SC SCD003339157	Aluminum Hydroxide sludge taken from two on site lagoons and disced into the soil.	C.MIDLANDS
MARTIN, J. B. CO. LEESVILLE, SC SCD980605539	Unlined waste lagoons.	C.MIDLANDS
METALEX INC SWANSEA, SC SCD057551194	Chromium contamination of soil around a precipitator on site.	C.MIDLANDS
OWEN JOIST CORPORATION CAYCE, SC SCD003339298	Site consists of a gravel drying bed that is covered with chromium based paint.	C.MIDLANDS
OWEN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS LANDFILL #172 LEXINGTON, SC SCD987581758	PCB and metals contaminated shredder residue from auto destruction.	C.MIDLANDS
SAWYER WELL LEXINGTON, SC SCS123456798	Contaminated private supply well. Source unknown-hydrocarbos and solvents. Investigation underway bow. Working jointly.	C.MIDLANDS
SLOAN CONSTRUCTION CAYCE, SC SCD980311377	A groundwater plume is suspected based on electromagnetic data.	C.MIDLANDS
SOUTH CAROLINA FIRE ACADEMY LEXINGTON, SC SCD981028178	Fire training area, flammable liquids ignited here for training purposes.	C.MIDLANDS
SOUTH LAKE ROAD/OLD ORANGEBURG ROAD SITE LEXINGTON, SC SCS123456812	Groundwater contamination resulting from wastewater septic system and other unknown sources.	C.MIDLANDS
SOUTHERN SLAG AGGREGATE SWANSEA, SC SCD987568516	Slag, slag fines and baghouse dust were brought to the site from the AT&T Nassau plant.	C.MIDLANDS

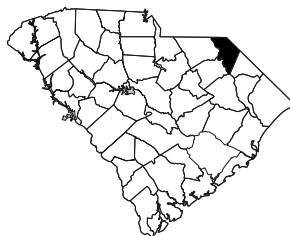
SUFFOLK CHEMICAL CO. CHAPIN, SC SCD980801179	Chemical repackaging plant that has been the scene of 12 reported spills. Spilled materials include NaOH, KOH, HCL, 111-trichloroethane, bleach, chlorine gas	C.MIDLANDS
SUNSET CLEANERS WEST COLUMBIA, SC SCD982101651	Dry-cleaning operatoni formerly off of Highway 378 in the Sunset Court Shopping Center. Possible Brownfield contract.	C.MIDLANDS
UNION SWITCH AND SIGNAL BATESBURG, SC SCD003346749	An electrical equipment manufacturer who discharged waste from their manufacturing process into a septic tank and a lime stone pit.	C.MIDLANDS

MARION COUNTY



AVM OF SC MARION, SC SCD054244355	Drums of potassium chloride and zinc plating sludge were stored in drums on site. The materials are still on site.	PEE DEE
CELOTEX CORP SELLERS, SC SCD078067915	Hardboard manufacturer that operates a sawdust landfill. Also 3 lagoons with spray field - nitric acid waste.	PEE DEE
MARION COUNTY SITE MARION, SC SCD987579950	Midnight dumping of solvents along a stretch of road. Soil removal conducted by USEPA.	PEE DEE
MARION COUNTY LANDFILL MULLINS, SC SC0001409010	Landfill operated in 1979-1980 and received industrial material.	PEE DEE
NICHOLS AIRSTRIP NICHOLS, SC SCD980843759	This site has pesticide contaminated soil from daily maintenance of aerial sprayers. The site has been closed since the early 1960's.	PEE DEE
PALMETTO HARDWOOD CORP. MULLINS, SC SC0001955178	Generations of hazardous waste from dipping lumber in borax-sodium pentachlorophenate solution, cleaning dip tank, changing oil in trucks.	PEE DEE
SPRINGS MILLS (CHENEY BROTHERS) MULLINS, SC SCD981028707	The site consists of unlined industrial waste lagoons.	PEE DEE

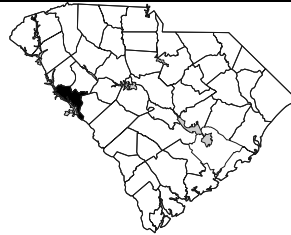
MARLBORO COUNTY



ESSEX GROUP, INC - BENNETTSVILLE BENNETTSVILLE, SC SCD098253024	RCRA permitted storage of drums. A WASTE PIT ON SITE CONTAINING HIGH LEVELS OF POLY AROMATICS.	PEE DEE
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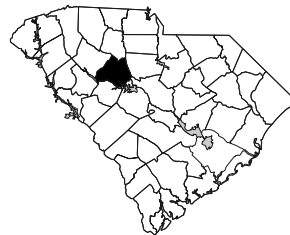
HINSON, ROBERT PROPERTY / FMX BENNETTSVILLE, SC SCD980558258	Pesticide residuals from an off site warehouse fire were buried in an on site pits.	PEE DEE
MARLBORO CO/CITY OF BENNETTSVILLE LF BENNETTSVILLE, SC SCD987584125	The site is a county operated landfill with 300 drums of methyl parathion disposed.	PEE DEE
PALMETTO BRICK PROPERTY WALLACE, SC SCD981028921	Twelve drums of roofing tar were dumped(by an unknown party) on this company's property. The material was disposed of in a controlled fire.	PEE DEE
SOUTHERN ASBESTOS SITE BENNETTSVILLE, SC SC0001986801	Former asbestos manufacturer subject of USEPA removal. Over 2000 cubic yards of asbestos contaminated debris and soil removed in 1998.	PEE DEE

McCORMICK COUNTY



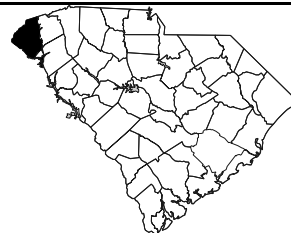
CSX MCCORMICK TRAIN WRECK MCCORMICK, SC SCD987577921	Train Derailment with spill of toluene, xylene, and benzene. Groundwater remediation is being overseen by USEPA.	U.SAVANNAH
TOWN OF MCCORMICK LANDFILL MCCORMICK, SC SCD987584117	Old unpermitted town landfill adjacent to currently permitted inert landfill.	U.SAVANNAH

NEWBERRY COUNTY



ROBERT THORNHILL PROPERTY PROSPERITY, SC SCD987598299	Scrap metal recycler including transformers soil sampling.	C.MIDLANDS
WHITMIRE CITY LANDFILL WHITMIRE, SC, SC SCD980558084	City operated landfill in conjunction with the owner, JP Stevens.	C.MIDLANDS

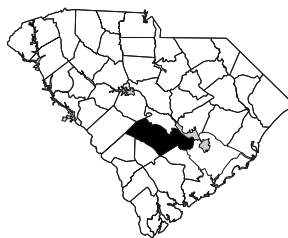
OCONEE COUNTY



HARVEY MANN WALHALLA, SC SCD987571197	Old abandoned homesite with drums in a gully up the slope from Oconee Creek and Lake Keowee. Wastes include solvents, inks, and strong acids containing metals.	APP I
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OCONEE COUNTY LANDFILL SENECA, SC SCD987581345	Landfill with small pit used for waste lacquer disposal. Groundwater contamination confirmed.	APP I
PHILLIPS FIBER CORP SENECA, SC SCD049126055	On site landfill where approximately 100 tons of polypropylene fabric was buried in 1972.	APP I
STEVENS, J.P. & CO INC. CLEMSON, SC SCD003345097	Landfill of textile related wastes.	APP I
SUBURBAN SANITATION SENECA, SC SCD981028640	Permitted inert industrial landfill operated from 1972-79. Since site access was not restricted, unauthorized dumping may have occurred.	APP I

ORANGEBURG COUNTY



AMERICAN YARD PRODUCT ORANGEBURG, SC SCD061520557	Soils contaminated by spills from tanks containing cutting oil. Soils were excavated and properly disposed of. Tests revealed the groundwater was not affected.	L.SAVANNAH
CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORP. (ORANGE.) ORANGEBURG, SC SCD003342177	Prefinished wash solvents (organic) from manufacturing of paneling, waste was sent to the Orangeburg County landfill. Estimated quantity was 300 cu ft.	L.SAVANNAH
COX WOOD PRESERVING ORANGEBURG, SC SCD003347150	Wood preserver with a wastewater lagoon - may be contaminated with PENTA.	L.SAVANNAH
ELLOREE TOWN LANDFILL ELLOREE, SC SCD987582129	Old City dump with no known hazardous waste deposited.	L.SAVANNAH
ETHYL CORPORATION ORANGEBURG, SC SCD043384072	Waste ponds and chemical waste landfill. Contaminated groundwater, surface water and soil.	L.SAVANNAH
GA-PACIFIC CORP/FIBERBOARD PLANT HOLLY HILL, SC SCD980559934	Holly Hill Lumber Company	L.SAVANNAH
GREENWOOD MILLS - LINER PLANT ORANGEBURG, SC SCD044939569	Lagoons and sludge disposal on-site. Nus Corp. report recommends listing site investigation with medium priority.	L.SAVANNAH
HEWITT FARM ROWESVILLE, SC SCD987566320	In-ground mixing of spent sulfuric acid and lime to produce a "fertilizer." Slight heavy metal contamination suspected. Groundwater plume consists of acid water.	L.SAVANNAH
HOLLY HILL LUMBER CO./PLYWOOD (GA PACIF.) HOLLY HILL, SC SCD980803662	Trench used for the disposal of waste oils.	L.SAVANNAH

HUFF BATTERY SALVAGE BOWMAN, SC SCD987566908	Former battery busting site. Lead contamination on site.	L.SAVANNAH
JIMMY'S TRUCK STOP ORANGEBURG, SC SCD980843692	The site is a closed truck stop. Approximately 10 drums were abandoned inside the building at the site, and subsequently removed by the USEPA.	L.SAVANNAH
KEMMERLIN MEATS / PIC O DIXIE ORANGEBURG, SC SCD003346111	Oxidation pond - no hazardous waste known.	L.SAVANNAH
LEES SAUSAGE CO INC ORANGEBURG, SC SCD036236768	Oxidation pond - no hazardous waste known.	L.SAVANNAH
MURDEN LAGOON/UTICA TOOLS ORANGEBURG, SC SC0001408707	Surface impoundment that received waste oil from various locations.	L.SAVANNAH
ORANGEBURG COUNTY LANDFILL ORANGEBURG, SC	County landfill used for disposal of municipal and industrial waste.	L.SAVANNAH
ORANGEBURG SAUSAGE ORANGEBURG, SC SCD036237493	Oxidation pond at meat packing plant- no hazardous waste known.	L.SAVANNAH
SAFETY-KLEEN HOLLY HILL, SC SCD987594165	USEPA Discovery - USEPA cleanup	L.SAVANNAH
WHETSELL FARM SITE ORANGEBURG, SC SC0002408391	18-wheeler in poor condition with bags of BHC and DDT surrounding it. Pesticides may be contaminating soils around trailer. Barn across the road has a sevin and malathion.	L.SAVANNAH

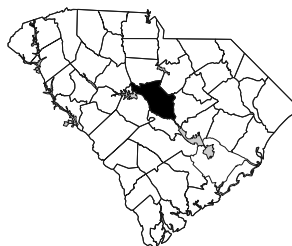
PICKENS COUNTY



CITY VIEW CIRCLE DUMP PICKENS, SC SCD981750623		APP II
EASLEY - CENTRAL RESERVOIR CENTRAL, SC SCD981470735	Central water supply for Easley contaminated by Sangamo.	APP II
EASLEY-PICKENS CITY LDF DWP 034 EASLEY, SC SCD980847776	County landfill where PCB's were buried while the landfill was active.	APP II
FORMER SINGER COMPANY PICKENS, SC SCD003341799	fifty-five gallon drum site across the street from Ben Haygood Elementary School.	APP II

HEDDEN DUMP SITE PICKENS, SC SCD981928377	Dump that was investigated by USEPA in conjunction with dumping of PCBs by Sangamo.	APP II
HILLCREST SITE PICKENS, SC SCD981927890	Old gully used by Sangamo for disposal of capacitor and transformer waste.	APP II
INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO. - EASLEY EASLEY, SC SCD980558282	Landfill and impoundment from manufacture of non-woven goods - all wastes removed in 1982.	APP II
PEARCE PROPERTY EASLEY, SC SC0000363689	Site added to CERCLIS by USEPA.	APP II
PICKENS COUNTY FLEA MARKET PICKENS, SC SCD987582814	This was rented as a dump to Sangamo in the 60's.	APP II
PLATT SACO LOWELL CORP. EASLEY, SC SCD065053175	Industrial solvents disposed of on site.	APP II
SANGAMO TROTTER-DODGENS SUNSET, SC SCD981474836	This site is part of the Sangamo PCB investigations.	APP II
SANGAMO / PARSONS PICKENS, SC SCD981750342	Old Pickens County landfill that reportedly accepted waste from Sangamo Capacitor Division.	APP II
SANGAMO / MIDWAY LANDFILL PICKENS, SC SCD981025208	Open dump operated in the 1960's, with PCB contamination. Not part of the Sangamo NPL site.	APP II
TATHAM PROPERTY LIBERTY, SC SCD980844740	Gully filled with several hundred drums of suspected hazardous substances.	APP II

RICHLAND COUNTY



ADAMS (PETE) HASELL SITE COLUMBIA, SC SCD987580818	Unpermitted hazardous waste landfill.	C.MIDLANDS
ALLIED AMPHENOL PRODUCTS (BENDIX) COLUMBIA, SC SCD058183138	Solvents have been found in a nearby lake and groundwater.	C.MIDLANDS

ANCHOR CONTINENTAL INC. COLUMBIA, SC SCD003344843	An adhesive tape factory at which adhesive and organic solvents are stored in bulk on site. Anchor has a history of spills and sloppy house-keeping.	C.MIDLANDS
CARDINAL CHEMICAL CO COLUMBIA, SC SCD003339447	Improper drum storage area at chemical manufacturing plant.	C.MIDLANDS
CAROLINA CUSTOM AUTO TRIM COLUMBIA, SC SCD982119281	Formerly St. Andrews Garden Center. Remnants of burned storage shed containing unidentified material left from garden center.	C.MIDLANDS
COLUMBIA LANDFILL COLUMBIA, SC SCD981028699	Sanitary landfill containing primarily domestic solid waste.	C.MIDLANDS
COLUMBIA ORGANIC CHEMICALS INC COLUMBIA, SC SCD003343571	A closed chemical manufacturer with on site and off site soil contamination and groundwater contamination.	C.MIDLANDS
COLUMBIA SUPPLY CO. FABRICATION DIV. COLUMBIA, SC SC0001408665	Metal steel fabrication. Generation of paint waste.	C.MIDLANDS
COOPER TOOLS COLUMBIA, SC SCD044940161	Rockwell plant began operation in 1967. The manufactured metal works including manufacturing of small power tools. Closed out percolation pond since 1995. Known groundwater contamination.	C.MIDLANDS
DAVIS AND RODGERS PLATING COLUMBIA, SC SCD097634489	Abandoned metal plating facility with discharges of metal plating waste to septic tanks and soil.	C.MIDLANDS
DIAMONT BOART COLUMBIA, SC SCD053336194	Company came forward about drums buried on site. PRP initiates excavation and disposal of 50 drums.	C.MIDLANDS
DIVEX (Montgomery Hwy) COLUMBIA, SC SCD980710644	Explosives company with numerous hazardous materials, and detonation devices.	C.MIDLANDS
DIVEX/BOOKMAN LOOP COLUMBIA, SC SC0001018084	Trench-like area with suspected burial.	C.MIDLANDS
DIVEX/CAUGHMAN COLUMBIA, SC SC0001018118	Shooting range with suspected burial area.	C.MIDLANDS
DIVEX/LEWAND DRIVE COLUMBIA, SC SC0001093475	USEPA removal at site.	C.MIDLANDS
DIVEX/LITTLETON COLUMBIA, SC SC0001018100	Area near train tracks. Suspected divex burial area.	C.MIDLANDS
DREYFUS STREET SITE COLUMBIA, SC SCD980839575	A drum storage area at which materials were stored for recycling, treatment, etc. at Bluff Rd.	C.MIDLANDS

ESTECH GENERAL CHEMICALS CORP. COLUMBIA, SC SCD980491369	This company mixed pesticides between 1958-70. Between 1970-75 over 50 drums containing parathion were reportedly disposed of in an on site landfill.	C.MIDLANDS
F.N. MANUFACTURING COLUMBIA, SC SCD991279399	USEPA Lead Site. FNMI performs electropolishing, metal plating, and gun cleaning operations.	C.MIDLANDS
HEWITT-ROBINS COLUMBIA, SC SCD054247051	Rock crushing and screening equipment.	C.MIDLANDS
HOBART CORP./KITCHEN-ADE DIV./WHIRLPOOL COLUMBIA, SC SCD052945565	On-site wastewater treatment lagoon closed out with sludge in place. Possible heavy metal contamination and phenols.	C.MIDLANDS
JAMES HENDERSON COLUMBIA, SC SCD987571221	Remediated - abandoned backyard radiator repair shop. A child is living at above address diagnosed as having lead poisoning. Samples reveal lead in soil.	C.MIDLANDS
JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC. COLUMBIA, SC SCD987570884	This site is approximately 4000 feet west of the nearest contaminated well at Royal Pines subdivision.	C.MIDLANDS
KINGS LABORATORY, INC. BLYTHEWOOD, SC SCD044939833	Specialty chemical company. Has RCRA involvement: improper hazardous waste storage, illegal discharge, groundwater contamination (DHEC enforcement action).	C.MIDLANDS
LINDAU CHEMICAL COLUMBIA, SC SCD044942670	Specialty organic chemical manufacturer, site consists of two leaching ponds, drum storage, spills and leaks from distillation processors, and a wastewater plant.	C.MIDLANDS
POLYMER EQUIPMENT SITE COLUMBIA, SC SCD981030778	Wastewater from a metal filter cleaning operation discharged into a septic system.	C.MIDLANDS
RICHLAND COUNTY LANDFILL COLUMBIA, SC SCD000640888	County landfill.	C.MIDLANDS
ROYAL PINES SUBDIVISION COLUMBIA, SC SCD987588183	Five private wells impacted with dichloroethene trichloroethane.	C.MIDLANDS
RUSHMORE SITE COLUMBIA, SC SCD982119331	Demolished auto repair shop with extensive areas of oil-stained earth. The site is located adjacent to a marshy wooded area.	C.MIDLANDS
SCR&D (DREYFUS & ASSEMBLY STS) COLUMBIA, SC SCD000622803	See Dreyfus St.	C.MIDLANDS
SHADY DEALS COLUMBIA, SC SCD987598182	Former truck repair facility with a fill area east of the building.	C.MIDLANDS
USA FORT JACKSON & ARMY TRAINING CENTER COLUMBIA, SC SC3210020449	Site currently being handled at a federal level.	C.MIDLANDS

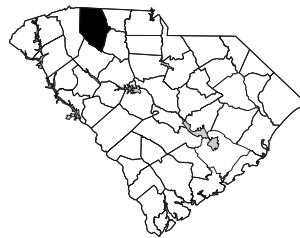
WEEKS LIQUID FERTILIZER INC. CONGAREE, SC SCD987580933	Bankrupt facility used for blending fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides.	C.MIDLANDS
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC/COLUMBIA PLANT COLUMBIA, SC SCD047559331	RCRA permitted storage of drums.	C.MIDLANDS
YANDLE BROTHERS LANDFILL COLUMBIA, SC SCD980558100	Privately operated domestic waste landfill.	C.MIDLANDS

SALUDA COUNTY



JERROLD WATSON PEACH CHEM. SITE MONETTA, SC SCD987581733	Agriculture chemical and battery storage, spillage, and disposal area.	U.SAVANNAH
TOWN OF SALUDA DUMP SALUDA, SC SC0001408996	Former town of Saluda Dump. Approximately 60 acres in size.	U.SAVANNAH

SPARTANBURG COUNTY



A-CHEM CORPORATION COWPENS, SC SCD030088918	Operating facility that manufactures dyes and resins for the textile industry.	APP III
ABCO INDUSTRIES INC. ROEBUCK, SC SCD003360393	Hazardous waste incinerator which was purchased by GSX. The facility's name is now TOC (Thermal Oxidation Corp.).	APP III
ALLSTON PROPERTY SPARTANBURG, SC SCS123456804	Vacant lot with PCE and hydrocarbons plume in groundwater. Located next to Texaco Station and Yaggi drycleaners.	APP III
AMERICAN FAST PRINT-ROCK QUARRY SPARTANBURG, SC SCD981029655	Abandoned rock quarry filled with groundwater where industrial wastes and suspected hazardous wastes were dumped for years.	APP III
AMERICAN PETROFINA-SPARTANBURG TERM SPARTANBURG, SC SCD000770008	Spilled fuel from storage tanks was contained in bermed areas.	APP III

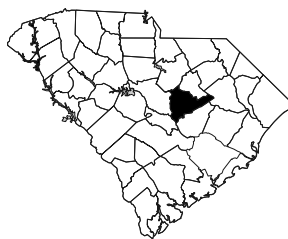
ARKWRIGHT DUMP SPARTANBURG, SC SC0002333227	Former landfill. Entire parcel appears to be municipal fill. Some area of exposed waste noted.	APP III
BABB DRUMS SPARTANBURG, SC SCD981929672	Drums disposed of in a gully were reportedly washing down into a creek. The contents of the drums are unknown.	APP III
BELUE FARM SITES CAMPOBELLO, SC SCD987581683	One to two truckloads of pesticides were disposed of in an old abandoned well at the site. The waste was removed and sampling shows no residual.	APP III
BLACKMAN UHLER CORP. SPARTANBURG, SC SCD003349065	RCRA facility. Closed out surface impoundment. Groundwater wells in place.	APP III
BLASIVUS GROUP (BATCHELDER-BLASIVUS) SPARTANBURG, SC SCD987566379	On site slag pile causing ground water impact. Also, uncontrolled industrial landfill/dump. Enforcement action pending against dump operation.	APP III
BROWN CHAPEL DRUM SITE PACOLET, SC SCD987582137	20 acre gully filled with drums from 1971.	APP III
BUFF (C.D.) SITE SPARTANBURG, SC SCD980842629	Drum storage area at which USEPA performed an emergency removal.	APP III
C & S WASTE OIL GREER, SC SCD982119315	Drums and tanks were found at this site containing chemicals. Spillage has occurred contaminating soil. Also an underground tank is present.	APP III
CAMP CROFT LANDFILL SPARTANBURG, SC SCD980512750	County operated sanitary landfill.	APP III
CEDAR SPRINGS SPARTANBURG, SC SCD981931231	Water Spring with contamination of organics from unknown sources.	APP III
CHAPEL ESTATES ABANDONED DRUM SITE GREER, SC SCD981028632	Abandoned drum storage site with approx. 1,000 drums, containing paint wastes, toluene, 1,3 dimethylbenzene, n-decane, n-undecane, carbontet, oily wastes, etc.	APP III
CHEMICAL LEAMAN TANK LINES INC SPARTANBURG, SC SCD057554719	Wastewater settling tanks, from tanker clean out. Liquid from these tanks is sent to a disposal facility in NJ while the sludge is sent to the county landfill.	APP III
COLONIAL PIPELINE CO. TANK FARM SLUDGE SPARTANBURG, SC SCD987566056	Petroleum bulk storage and distribution facility. Tank bottom sludges, containing lead, buried in trenches on site. Pb and Cr in groundwater monitoring wells.	APP III
CREATEX MANUFACTURING CORP SPARTANBURG, SC SCD980558134	Laboratory waste and incinerated research materials in ravine covered by clay cap.	APP III

CROWN CENTRAL PETROLEUM CORP SPARTANBURG, SC SCD043980002	Three pits containing leaded tank bottom sludges.	APP III
FREY INDUSTRIAL DUMP WELLFORD, SC SCD981757453	Uncontrolled open dump with 10 to 12 drums of unknown origin.	APP III
HARLEY BAG DRUMSITE INMAN, SC SCD980838072	Drums containing dyes and industrial garbage were found at the site. The soil shows some heavy metal contamination.	APP III
HARLEY CORP CONSUMER BAG DIV SPARTANBURG, SC SCD000822122	RCRA permitted storage of drums containing textile chemicals.	APP III
HARLEY CORP CORRUGATED CONTAINER DIV WHITE STONE, SC SCD991289695	Lagoons containing water based printing inks.	APP III
HARLEY CORP/MULTIWALL BAG DIV SPARTANBURG, SC SCD980558126	RCRA permitted storage of drums containing textile chemicals.	APP III
I-85 DISTRIBUTION CENTER SPARTANBURG, SC SCD987595485	The on site facility was used for textile manufacturing.	APP III
INA BEARING CO. INC. SPARTANBURG, SC SCD042633008	Groundwater and soil contamination from INA has migrated onto a mobile home property owned by Larry Harmon. No corrective measures to stop migration of waste have been taken.	APP III
INMAN ROCK QUARRY INMAN, SC SCD981030190	Former evaporation ponds receiving large amounts of unknown chemicals. Seepage of contaminated groundwater has reached the rock quarry.	APP III
INMAN WAREHOUSE INMAN, SC SCD982119596	Warehouse containing drums from various generators in North Carolina. All of the drums were removed by USEPA in 1988.	APP III
JENNINGS PROPERTY INMAN, SC SCD982119596	Warehouse containing drums from various generators in North Carolina. All of the drums were removed by UPEPA in 1988.	APP III
KAMEYAMA USA, INC. SPARTANBURG, SC SCR000004127	Unpermitted construction and debris landfill. Voluntary cleanup requested.	APP III
LIPSCOMB PROPERTY SPARTANBURG, SC SCS123456803	Pallets and solvent wipes were burned on-site which may have caused a release of contaminants into soi. Facility in currently operating.	APP III
LYMAN DYEING & FINISHING LANDFILL LYMAN, SC SCD987584653	Old dump used from 1924 to mid 1960's.	APP III

MARSHALL MOORE DRUM FACILITY DUNCAN, SC SC0001098318	Area 1 Drum Warehouse corner of School St. and River St. Area 2 Vacant Lot corner of School St. and Southmoore St.	APP III
MARSHALL MOORE DRUM BURIAL DUNCAN, SC SC0001098292	Area 3 drum burial.	APP III
OLD CHEVRON CHEMICAL CO INMAN, SC SCD980558159	Pesticides and other unknown chemicals were buried here after a fire destroyed the plant in 1962.	APP III
OLD LYMAN DUMP LYMAN, SC SCD980558183	Old dump used for domestic and industrial wastes from textile finishing plant.	APP III
OLD STARTEX SPARTANBURG CO LANDFILL STARTEX, SC SCD980558191	Closed county landfill with industrial wastes from a textile plant.	APP III
ROEBUCK SYSTEMS ROEBUCK, SC SCD000605204	See ABCO.	APP III
SARRATT PROPERTY GREER, SC SCD981029713	An old open dump containing drums of possibly hazardous materials. The dump was covered up, leveled and a garden planted over it by the new land owners.	APP III
SLEMONS PROPERTY SPARTANBURG, SC SCR0000006221	Residential dwelling with approximately 28 drums on unknown chemicals in yard and lab bottles in basement.	APP III
SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO/HAYNE SHOP DUMP SPARTANBURG, SC SCD000616664	Landfill containing grinding grit with some chromium contamination.	APP III
SOUTHERN WOOD PIEDMONT CO SPARTANBURG, SC SCD049690001	Wood preserving plant - RCRA facility.	APP III
SPARTAN INDUSTRIES, INC. PACOLET, SC SCD094994795	Chrome plating facility.	APP III
SPARTAN LEASING CO. SPARTANBURG, SC SCD987572690	Site is in D & H Industrial Park. Drums and tanks are stored on asphalt parking lot behind building. All waste has been removed.	APP III
SPARTANBURG SANITARY SEWER SPARTANBURG, SC SCD086371119	Wastewater treatment with no known hazardous materials.	APP III
SPECIALTY INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS INC SPARTANBURG, SC SCD069324747	A manufacturer of specialty emulsifiers, fabric lubricants and detergent.	APP III

STATEWIDE WASTE OIL & CHEMICAL CO STARTEX, SC SCD000420141	Waste oil TSD facility which also recycles waste oil.	APP III
SUNNYSIDE DUMP GREER, SC SCD987595980	Old dump site with PAH and lead contamination. Soil with elevated lead levels was excavated.	APP III
SYLVAN CHEMICAL CORP INMAN, SC SCD980558167	Closed out inert landfill with possibility of manufacturing waste.	APP III
TEXACO TERMINAL SPARTANBURG, SC SCD000792671	Leaded tank bottoms from storage of petroleum products buried adjacent to the storage tanks.	APP III
UNION CAMP CORP WELLFORD, SC SCD003342185	Landfill and septic system used to dispose of industrial waste.	APP III
UNISPHERE CHEMICAL CORP COWPENS, SC SCD069324747	Wastewater discharge from two on site unlined pits. Minimum of 3/4 acre contaminated soil. Site abandoned since 01/05/78.	APP III

SUMTER COUNTY



ANDERSON RESIDENCE LEAD SITE SUMTER, SC SC0001004050	Lead contamination found at residence backyard. USEPA completed removal 3/3/95. Site has been completely cleaned-up.	WATEREE
C. P. CHEMICAL COMPANY SUMTER, SC SCD987566940	The site consists of six trenches approximately 30 feet long, 3 feet wide and 15 feet deep.	WATEREE
EXIDE CORPORATION SUMTER, SC SCD041388554	Closed-out wastewater lagoon - possible heavy metal contamination.	WATEREE
GSX CORP. / SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES PINWOOD, SC SCD070375985	RCRA permitted hazardous waste landfill.	WATEREE
HELENA CHEMICAL CO - MAYESVILLE MAYESVILLE, SC SCD030110373	Site was used for liquid formulation of pesticides. A sales warehouse is located on site.	WATEREE
NICHOLS PROPERTY SUMTER, SC SCD987566700	Lead contaminated soil remains on site after drum removal by the PRPs.	WATEREE

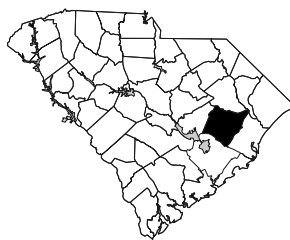
OLD SUMTER MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SUMTER, SC, SC SCD987584158	Refuse unearthed during excavation - unusual odors or vapors.	WATEREE
SCE&G SUMTER MGP SITE SUMTER, SC SCs123456811	Some soil contamination and groundwater impact from former MGP facility operated by People's Natural Gas. SCE&G purchased People's and did not operate this facility. VCP.	WATEREE
SHAW AIR FORCE BASE SUMTER, SC SC7570024466	Site currently being handled on a federal level.	WATEREE
SOUTHERN COATINGS & CHEMICAL CO INC. SUMTER, SC SCD050187434	On-site closed out wastewater lagoon.	WATEREE
SUMTER CASKET CO SUMTER, SC SCD003347465	Small above ground tank of solvents.	WATEREE
SUMTER COUNTY LANDFILL SUMTER, SC SC0001408970	Landfill operated 1979-1980 and received industrial material.	WATEREE
SUMTER INERT SITE SUMTER, SC SCD981474729	Unregulated landfill with known industrial waste dumping. Possible groundwater contamination.	WATEREE
SUMTER WOOD PRESERVING SUMTER, SC SCD003351400	wood treating facility	WATEREE
USAF SHAW AFB POINSETT RANGE WEDGEFIELD, SC SC9570090002	Site currently being handled on federal level.	WATEREE

UNION COUNTY



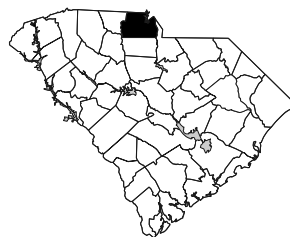
CONE MILLS CORP/CARLISLE FINISHING CARLISLE, SC SCD003344652	Landfill of dirt used to adsorb four fifty-five gallon drums of acid bath plating solution.	APP III
PACOLET GULLEY SITE PACOLET, SC SCD980799522	Drums containing benzene and toluene were disposed of into a gully along with general debris.	APP III
WHITESTONE DRUM WHITESTONE, SC SC0001238328	Drums were stored on property, along with construction waste and bottles containing chemicals.	APP III

WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY



DART INDUSTRIES INC HEMINGWAY, SC SCD000002758	Storage of drums containing waste oils.	WACCAMAW
G B FERMENTATION INDS INC KINGSTREE, SC SCD083418491	This site is listed on CERCLIS due to landfarming of a non-hazardous sludge from an on site wastewater treatment plant.	WACCAMAW
HENRY WOOD PERSERVING HEMINGWAY, SC SC0002394351	Wood perserving plant that used cooper, chromium and arsenic to treat lumber.	WACCAMAW
SOUTHERN AGRI. CHEM/BLACK RIVER HARDWOOD KINGSTREE,, SC SCD003352515	Pesticide residuals from off site warehouse fire (1977) buried in two trenches next to hardwood co. now owned by hardwood co. (1984).	WACCAMAW
SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL PLANT SITE KINGSTREE, SC SCD067017053	Runoff and spillage from herbicide and pesticide production occurred at the site.	WACCAMAW
VEREENS FERTILIZER KINGSTREE, SC SC0001824077	Site was a warehouse for agricultural chemicals, herbicides and insecticides which was destroyed by fire.	WACCAMAW
WILLIAMSBURG CO. INDUSTRIAL LANDFILL # 1 KINGSTREE, SC SCD981474786	County operated industrial landfill.	WACCAMAW

YORK COUNTY



BOBO'S BODY SHOP ROCK HILL, SC SCD987571759	Site consists of body shop, engine repair garage, wrecker service and wrecked vehicle lot.	CATAWBA
CAROLINA STEEL DRUM CORP. ROCK HILL, SC SCD980559926	This site was used for drum recycling.	CATAWBA
CAROLINA REBAR INC. CATAWBA, SC SC0001097989	Chromium contaminated pellets have been disposed on site in an area near the office. The contaminated area is approx. one half acre.	CATAWBA

CELANESE FIBERS CO. CELRIVER PLANT ROCK HILL, SC SCD003159928	Landfill with wastewater and metal sludges.	CATAWBA
CHAMPION INTERNATIONAL CORP CATAWBA, SC SCD980558324	Landfill of hardboard trim, possibly some solvents.	CATAWBA
EFP PRODUCTS YORK, SC	Bedrock groundwater impacted by chromium.	CATAWBA
ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY ROCK HILL, SC SCD036247872	Site added to CERCLIS by USEPA.	CATAWBA
FERGUSON SITE ROCK HILL, SC SCD980711337	Solvent reclaiming facility with buried drums thought to contain solvents.	CATAWBA
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS BANK DRUM BURIAL ROCK HILL, SC SCD980844203	Drums and industrial waste generated elsewhere, buried on site..See also Rutledge property.	CATAWBA
HINSON CHEMICAL DRUM SITE (ACKER PROP.) CLOVER, SC SCD987566924	Former industrial dump site owned by Mr. Bon Hinson of Hinson Chemical Specialties. Buried drums unearthed in 1988. Site was active during 1960's and 1970's.	CATAWBA
HINSON CHEMICAL LAKE WILEY, SC SCD987566726	Removal site, USEPA lead removal is being conducted.	CATAWBA
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO. ROCK HILL, SC SCD044442333	Formerly a RCRA TSDF for solvent reclamation and incineration.	CATAWBA
NATIONAL FENCE MFG. CO INC ROCK HILL, SC SCD045451390	Site contained a storage tank of sulfuric acid which has been removed from the site. There was also a pickling tank for dipping fence material.	CATAWBA
NORTON SAFETY (SIEBE NORTH) CLOVER CLOVER, SC SCD981028822	RCRA facility - tank farm containing chromate solution.	CATAWBA
QUALITY DRUM CO ROCK HILL, SC SCD021396312	Chemical waste incinerator that stores drums. History of leakage and spills. Possibly same site as Industrial Chemical.	CATAWBA
R-M INDUSTRIES INC FORT MILL, SC SCD086862950	Leakage of methanol, aniline, sulfuric acid and phenol from storage tanks.	CATAWBA
ROBERT BREWER\ARCADE MILL SITE ROCK HILL, SC SCD987581741	fifty-five gallon drums have been buried on the property.	CATAWBA

SOUTHERN RAILWAY/TANK CAR CLEANING SITE FORT MILL, SC SCD980558332	The site consists of a pit that received rinse water from tank car cleaning operation.	CATAWBA
SOUTHERN INTERNATIONAL FIREWORKS ROCK HILL, SC SC0000327502	Ten individual pits where reactive, class B explosives were buried.	CATAWBA
YORK COUNTY LANDFILL YORK, SC SC0001409515	Landfill operated 1979-80 and received industrial material.	CATAWBA

Emergency Response Actions in Fiscal Year '98

The Emergency Response Section is responsible for overseeing the emergency response contract. This contract is a strong asset to the Superfund program. Before this contract came into existence, local and county governments, as well as the state, had to rely on the federal government and concerned corporate citizens of the state to handle small incidents when waste was illegally dumped on the roadside. The contract is used for securing, sampling, and disposing of abandoned waste.

The current contract was awarded to Fenn Vac, Inc. of North Charleston, South Carolina and Four Seasons Industrial Services of Charlotte, North Carolina. The initial contract award provides up to \$150,000.00 to each contracting firm. Both contractors work on a 24-hour on-call basis and have a maximum response time of three hours to their respective regions within the State.

The Department has incurred approximately \$45,000 during FY'98. However, only \$22,841.86 of this amount was actually invoiced and paid during FY'98. Over the years, the amount of money expended through this contract has varied depending on the number of jobs and the number of criminal investigations being conducted. The contract is an important tool in doing emergency response work.

During FY'98, the contract was activated a total of 20 times. Jobs performed by Fenn Vac, Inc. (FV) and Four Seasons (FS) are outlined on the next few pages.

Emergency Response Activity Report

Job Number	Contractor	County	Location	Est. Cost
98-01-081197	FV	Lexington	Old Wire Road	1,815.50
98-02-082097	FS	Spartanburg	S. Tyger River	2,387.58
98-03-092597	FV	Darlington	Hwy. 401, north of I-20	2,654.00
98-04-100797	FV	Horry	State Road	2,263.00
98-05-102797	FS	McCormick	Hwy. 28 north bound	3,168.00
98-06-103097	FV	Lexington	3rd street in Swansea	1,225.00
98-07-112597	FS	Spartanburg	Fairgrounds	460.00
98-08-011298	FS	Newberry	I-26E at 62.5 mile marker	483.90
98-09-012998	FV	Georgetown	Hwy. 521 & Hwy. 17	2,819.15
98-10-021198	FV	Beaufort	Private property in Bluffton	0.00
98-11-021998	FS	Greenville	Poplar Drive ext.	689.25
98-12-030498	FV	Georgetown	Gallop Road	1,282.45
98-13-040698	FV	Charleston	Ocean Avenue off of the King Street Ext.	2,623.00
98-14-043098	FV	Bamberg	Route 363	1,342.50
98-15-043098	FV	Richland	Oakway & Two Notch Rd.	2,491.00
98-16-050598	FV	Edgefield	Hwy. 411	6,031.00
98-17-050698	FV	Lexington	Rd. side in Batesburg	7,288.37

98-18-051398	FV	Horry	Green County dumpster	3,183.33
98-19-051998	FS	Spartanburg	County road	864.41
98-20-052298	FS	Spartanburg	Elder Road	1,979.70
			TOTAL	\$ 45,051.14



These drums were located and removed from a site in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Emergency Response Site Descriptions

- 98-01-081197** (Central Midlands) Lexington County - On Old Wire Road, two drums (55 gal/ea) were found abandoned. After sampling the two drums were classified as hazardous waste and were picked up by ENSCO and incinerated at their facility in El Dorado, Arkansas. Cost: \$1,815.50
-
- 98-02-082097** (Appalachia III) Spartanburg County - a leaking drum was found in the S. Tyger River on a sandbar. The drum was believed to contain ethyl alcohol. The National Response Center in Washington, DC, was notified. The drum was secured and properly disposed of. Cost: \$ 2,387.58
-
- 98-03-092597** (Pee Dee) Darlington County - A 55-gallon drum was dumped at the county's solid waste convenience site on Hwy 401, 4 miles north of I-20. The drum was bulging, but not leaking. After analysis the drum was deemed non-hazardous and land-filled at Chambers.. . . . Cost \$ 2,654.00
-
- 98-04-100797** (Waccamaw) Horry County - The Sanitation Department picked up an unknown 50 gallon tank from the side of the road and accidentally released the contents onto the shoulder of the road. When the contractors arrived they disposed of the tank as solid waste and a sample of the excavated soil was sent for lab analysis. The substance was found to be heating oil. The contaminated soil was sent to Southeastern Soil Recovery in Summerville for disposal. Cost \$ 2,263.00
-
- 98-05-102797** (Upper Savannah) McCormick County - On Hwy 28 North bound; two 55-gallon drums of white glandular material spilled on the roadside. The substance was identified as a non-hazardous waste and disposed of at Fisher Industrial Service, Inc., which is located in Alabama. Cost \$3,168.00
-
- 98-06-103097** (Central Midlands) Lexington County - Various containers (5 gal. - 35 gal.) of gasoline, roofing sealer, and aluminum slurry were reported leaking in Swansea behind the Town Hall on 3rd Street. Upon arriving at the scene, it was noted that containers were not leaking and the assistance of the contractor was not needed, thus they were canceled in route and only mobilization costs were paid. These costs are in support of the beginning of a criminal investigation. Cost \$1,225.00
-
- 98-07-112597** (Appalachia III) Spartanburg County - One 55-gallon black metal drum was in the weeds at the Fairgrounds. The drum was believed to have had been on site for sometime, maybe up to four years. When the contract responders arrived, the black drum had been removed and all that remained was a 25 gallon drum; which Four Season's removed and disposed of as solid waste at their facility in Charlotte. Cost: \$ 460.00
-
- 98-08-011298** (Central Midlands) Newberry County - One 30 gallon blue plastic drum about 3/4 full was left on the side of I-26, eastbound, around the 62.5 mile marker. The drum was moved to a holding facility at WTI's office in Columbia, SC until sampling could be completed. (WTI is Four Season's subcontractor that provides transportation and temporary secure storage of material.) After sampling, the drum was found to contain non-hazardous waste water and it was disposed of by Four Seasons at their Charlotte facility. Cost: \$ 483.90

-
- 98-09-012998** (Waccamaw) Georgetown County - 50 gallons of diesel fuel was spilled and abandoned on Highway 521 and Highway 17 near the Sampit River. Once the contaminated soil had been removed and the area back filled, the contaminated soil was sent to Southeastern Soil Recovery for incineration. Cost: \$2,819.15
-
- 98-10-021198** (Low Country) Beaufort County - One smoking 55-gallon drum about 2/5 full was abandoned on private property in Bluffton. When the out-of-state property owner was contacted they assumed all costs of the response action. We started a response because of the emergency nature of this incident. Cost: \$ 000.00
-
- 98-11-021998** (Appalachia II) Greenville County - One 55-gallon drum with no top or markings was left on Poplar Drive extension just south of Greer, SC. The drum appeared to contain oil contaminated soil. There was little spillage due to the high viscosity of the material. The drum as well as the contaminated soil was recovered by Four Seasons Environmental and analysis performed. The analytical results proved the contents of the drum to be non-hazardous and the material was transported to Four Seasons' Charlotte facility for disposal in the bulk solidification program.
. Cost: \$ 689.25
-
- 98-12-030498** (Waccamaw) Georgetown County - One black plastic 55-gallon drum was found laying in a ditch on Gallop Road. The drum appeared to contain waste oil of some type. Sampling results showed this waste to be non-hazardous. Disposal was arranged through JBS Oil Inc. Cost \$1,282.45
-
- 98-13-040698** (Trident) Charleston County - Eight 55-gallon drums had been discarded along the road side on Oceanic Avenue off of King Street Ext. One of the drums was leaking and the contents appeared to be waste oil. The drums were sampled, and the samples were sent for analysis. All samples were found to be non-hazardous waste water. The waste was treated at Water Recovery Systems, LLC. Cost \$ 2,623.00
-
- 98-14-043098** (Lower Savannah) Bamberg County - One (1) metal tank containing approx. 150 lbs of methyl bromide was found by the Highway Patrol on route 363 at the intersection of 362 and 217. The state emergency contractor was activated, but before arriving on the scene, they were turned around because the owner was located. Therefore, only mobilization costs were invoiced. The container had been stolen from a local farmer. Cost \$1,342.50
-
- 98-15-043098** (Central Midlands) Richland County - Two (2) 35 gallon drums of abandoned paint waste were located at the intersection of Oakway and Two Notch Road near the Home Depot. After analysis, both drums were shipped to Ensco (Ga.) for incineration. Cost \$ 2,491.00
-
- 98-16-050598** (Upper Savannah) Edgefield County - The county found four (4) 55-gallon drums along the right of way on Hwy. 411 approx. 1/4 mile south of the Hwy. 174 intersection in the Sweetwater area. After analysis, the waste was shipped to Ensco (GA.) for incineration. Cost \$6,031.00

98-17-050798 (Central Midlands) Lexington County - Diesel fuel had been dumped/spilled on the road side in Batesburg. The state contractor was activated and two roll-offs of contaminated soil were excavated and sent to Southeastern Soil recovery for disposal via incineration. Cost \$ 7,288.37

98-18-051398 (Waccamaw) Horry County- 100 to 150 gallons of a burned oil type substance was found dumped in and around a green dumpster. Lab analysis identified the substance as diesel fuel. The contaminated soil was excavated and sent to Southeastern Soil Recovery for incineration. Cost \$3,183.33

98-19-051998 (Appalachia III) Spartanburg County- While working, a Spartanburg County road crew unearth two crushed 55-gallon drums. The state contractor was activated and the two drums were over packed and transported to the Four Seasons facility in Charlotte, North Carolina for disposal. Cost \$ 864.41

98-20-052298 (Appalachia III) Spartanburg County- Two abandoned 55-gallon drums of solid material were found on the side of Elder Road in Spartanburg County. Sampling revealed that the material was hazardous for Selenium (D010). Four Seasons arranged for disposal of the material at a RCRA approved facility. The material was transported from Four Seasons' Charlotte facility to Fisher Industrial service, Inc. Located in Alabama on July 01, 1998, for disposal.
..... Cost \$ 1,979.70

TOTAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE COSTS for FY'98 **\$45,051.14**



Chemist analyses unknown substances for hazardous characteristics.

RCRA Facilities on Site Assessment Projects List

SITE NAME/USEPA ID NUMBER	COUNTY
SANDOZ INC/SANDOZ COLORS & CHEMS SCD082228347	ALLENDALE
OWENS-CORNING FIBERGLASS CORPORATION SCD003349982	ANDERSON
DUPONT, E.I. DE NEMOURS & CO - BERKELEY SCD000505842	BERKELEY
MOORE DRUMS SCD003339702	CHARLESTON
NORTON SAFETY (SIEBE NORTH) - N. CHARLESTON SCD981028467	CHARLESTON
LANDFILL, INC. SCD980500292	CHESTER
DUPONT, E.I.- FLORENCE MYLAR PLANT SCD003344678	FLORENCE
UNION CARBIDE CORP/LINDE DIVISION SCD005574967	FLORENCE
AMERICAN HOECHST CORPORATION SCD097631691	GREENVILLE
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC/HAMPTON PLANT SCD003351814	HAMPTON
WOLVERINE BRASS WORKS SCD043973908	HORRY
DUPONT, E.I. DE NEMOURS & CO - LUGOFF SCD003344363	KERSHAW
ALLIED CHEMICAL FIBER DIVISION SCD003361987	LEXINGTON
COX WOOD PRESERVING SCD003347150	ORANGEBURG

SITE NAME/USEPA ID NUMBER	COUNTY
PLATT SACO LOWELL CORPORATION SCD065053175	PICKENS
ABCO INDUSTRIES, INC. SCD003360393	SPARTANBURG
BLACKMAN UHLER CORPORATION SCD003349065	SPARTANBURG
ROEBUCK SYSTEMS SCD000605204	SPARTANBURG
SOUTHERN WOOD PIEDMONT COMPANY SCD049690001	SPARTANBURG
SYLVAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION SCD980558167	SPARTANBURG
C. P. CHEMICAL COMPANY SCD987566940	SUMTER
GSX CORP. / SCA CHEMICAL SERVICES SCD070375985	SUMTER
SOUTHERN COATINGS & CHEMICAL CO., INC. SCD050187434	SUMTER
CELANESE FIBERS CO. CELRIVER PLANT SCD003159928	YORK
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL COMPANY SCD044442333	YORK
NORTON SAFETY (SIEBE NORTH) CLOVER SCD981028822	YORK
QUALITY DRUM COMPANY SCD021396312	YORK

Federal Facilities on Site Assessment Projects List

Site Name/USEPA ID Number	County
US DOE Savannah River Plant (old) Basin SCD981931348	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Plant Waste Burial SCD981931009	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Site Burning/Rubble Pile SCD981931009	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Site Hydrofluoric Acid (HF) Spill Area SCD982119372	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Site L-Area Oil and Chemical Basin SCD981931058	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Plant Administration SCD001863620	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Site/Savannah River Plant Acid Caustic Basin SCD981930993	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Site/Savannah River Plant Oil Test Site SCD3890090001	AIKEN
US DOE Savannah River Site Waste Oil Basin SCD98193041	AIKEN
Naval Hospital Beaufort SC8170023782	BEAUFORT
USMC Air Station Landfill No. 1 SC1750216169	BEAUFORT
USMC Air Station Landfill No. 1 SC6170023208	BEAUFORT
USMC Marine Corps Recruit Depot SC6170022762	BEAUFORT
US DOD Defense Fuel Support Port Charleston SC9570024332	BERKELEY

Site Name/USEPA ID Number	County
National Park Service Tour Boat Site SCD987572674	CHARLESTON
Naval Shipyard - Charleston SC0170022560	CHARLESTON
Naval Weapons Station - Charleston SC8170022560	CHARLESTON
USA Charleston Army Depot SC72100220189	CHARLESTON
USAF Charleston Air Force Base SC3570024460	CHARLESTON
USAF Aerospace Ground Equipment SC2570025260	HORRY
USAF Myrtle Beach Air Force Base SC7570024821	HORRY
USAF Myrtle Beach Air Force Base STP SC0570028589	HORRY
USA Fort Jackson & Army Training Center 020449	RICHLAND
Shaw Air Force Base SC7570024466	SUMTER
USAF Shaw Air Force Base Poinsett Range SC9570090002	SUMTER

Hazardous Waste Contingency Fund Balance for Fiscal Year 1998

UNCONTROLLED SITES FUND

Opening Balance (6/30/97)	\$ 24,973,152.92
Revenues	\$ 2,812,653.41
Expenditures	\$ (2,181,250.89)
Closing Balance (6/30/98)	\$ 25,604,555.44
Obligated as State Match for National Priorities List Sites	\$ (1,252,661.00)*
Obligated for Site Investigation Contract (Purchase Orders, Assigned Response Activities, and/or Records of Decision)	\$ (19,422,457.00)
Obligated for Emergency Response Contracts	\$ (300,000.00)
Unobligated Balance for Uncontrolled Sites Fund (6/30/98)	\$ 4,629,437.44

BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURES

Uncontrolled Sites Portion	\$ 1,908,209.91
Emergency Response Portion	\$ 22,841.86
Salaries & Fringe Benefits	\$ 250,199.12
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,181,250.89

Obligations for Environmental Remediation Contract as of 6/30/98

OBLIGATION	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Site Investigation Contracts	Purchase Orders (5 contractors at \$100,000 each)	\$ 500,000.00
Adams (Pete) Hasell Site	Implement ROD	\$ 520,000.00
Columbia Organic Chemical Company Site - Richland County	Implement ROD (Cap) Groundwater FS	\$ 1,500,000.00 \$ 75,000.00
Stoller Chemical Company Site	ROD (Toward completion of Vault), Vault, Solidification, ROD Disposal of Pesticide Material Complete RI, Caw Caw Swamp Investigation Groundwater Remedy	\$ 984,637.00 \$ 2,400,000.00 \$ 418,285.00 \$ 7,008,683.00
Kellett Property Site	Removal, Disposal, Initiate RI (Total estimate \$ 3,000,000)	\$ 1,440,000.00
Suffolk Chemical Company Site	Implement Preferred Groundwater Remedy	\$2,100,000.00
I-85 Manufacturing and Distribution Center Site	Source Control Surface Water Treatment	\$ 1,762,000.00 \$ 300,000.00
Hollis Road/Sawyer Well Site	Conduct Remedial Investigation (1st Phase)	\$ 250,000.00
Slemons Plating Site	Conduct Removal	\$ 62,000.00
Lipscomb Property Site	Conduct Removal	\$ 45,000.00
Columbia Organic Chemical Company Site -Cassatt	Conduct Feasibility Study	\$ 56,800.00
Total Obligations (6/30/98)		\$ 19,422,405.00

List of Standard Acronyms Used By the Site Assessment and Remediation Program

AGST	-	Above Ground Storage Tank
AO	-	Administrative Order
AOC	-	Administrative Order on Consent
AR	-	Administrative Record
BRA	-	Baseline Risk Assessment
BTEX	-	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene
CERCLA	-	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CERCLIS	-	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System
COE	-	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
DHEC	-	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
DOD	-	Department of Defense
DOE	-	Department of Energy
DOJ	-	Department of Justice
EE/CA	-	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
ESI	-	Expanded Site Investigation
FFA	-	Federal Facilities Agreement
FOIA	-	Freedom of Information Act
FS	-	Feasibility Study
FY	-	Fiscal Year
HRS	-	Hazard Ranking System
MCL	-	Maximum Contaminant Level

NCP	-	National Contingency Plan
NPDES	-	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
NPL	-	National Priorities List
NRP	-	Non-Responsible Party
NSW	-	Notification of Site Work
O&M	-	Operation and Maintenance
OSC	-	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	-	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA	-	Preliminary Assessment
PAHs	-	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	-	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	-	Perchloroethylene
PER	-	Preliminary Engineering Report
PIP	-	Project Information Package
POTW	-	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
PRP	-	Potentially Responsible Party
RA	-	Remedial Action
RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976
RD	-	Remedial Design
RD/RA	-	Remedial Design/Remedial Action
RI	-	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	-	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
ROD	-	Record of Decision
RP	-	Responsible Party
RPM	-	Remedial Project Manager

RQ	-	Reportable Quantity
SARA	-	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SACM	-	Superfund Accelerated Cleanup Model
SCDHEC	-	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
SI	-	Site Investigation
SOW	-	Scope of Work
TSDf	-	Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility
USEPA	-	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
UST	-	Underground Storage Tank
VCC	-	Voluntary Cleanup Contract
VCP	-	Voluntary Cleanup Program

Glossary Of Terms Used In The Site Assessment And Remediation Program

Administrative Order on Consent - A legally binding and enforceable agreement between USEPA and potentially responsible parties to perform or pay for site studies or cleanups.

Administrative Record - All documents which USEPA or DHEC considered or relied upon in selecting the response action at a Superfund site, culminating in the record of decision for remedial action or an action memorandum for removal actions.

Aeration - A process that promotes breakdown of contaminants in soil or water by exposing them to air.

Air Stripping - A process whereby volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are removed from contaminated water by forcing a stream of air through it in a pressurized vessel. The contaminants are evaporated into the air stream. The air may be further treated before it is released into the atmosphere.

Aquifer - An underground layer of rock, sand or gravel capable of storing water within cracks and pore spaces (i.e. between grains). The water contained in the aquifer is called groundwater.

Backfill - To refill an excavated area with earth; or the material itself that is used to refill an excavated area.

Background Level - The naturally-occurring level of organic compounds in the environment.

Brownfields - Abandoned, idled or under used industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

Cap - A layer of impermeable material, such as clay or a synthetic material, used to prevent rainwater from penetrating through a contaminated area and spreading contaminated materials. The surface cap is generally mounded or sloped so water will drain off.

Closure - The process by which a landfill stops accepting wastes and is shut down under federal guidelines that ensure the public health and the environment are protected.

Consent Agreement - A legally binding and enforceable agreement between DHEC and potentially responsible parties to perform or pay for site studies or cleanups.

Consent Decree - A legal document, approved and issued by a judge, formalizing an agreement between USEPA or DHEC and the parties potentially responsible for site contamination. The decree describes cleanup actions that the potentially responsible parties are required to perform.

Down gradient - A downward hydrologic slope that causes groundwater to move toward lower elevations. Therefore, wells down gradient of contaminated groundwater sources are prone to receiving pollutants.

Effluent - Wastewater, treated or untreated, that flows out of a treatment plant, sewer or industrial outfall.

Facility Evaluation - An inspection of a facility to confirm the release or imminent threat of release of hazardous substances, to develop information to evaluate the threat to public health and/or the environment, and to determine the relative priority of a facility.

Facility Identification - The identification of facilities using the existing reporting requirements for release of hazardous substances, complaints from the public and reports from other agencies or parties.

Feasibility Study (FS) - A detailed evaluation of alternatives for cleaning up a site. A feasibility study follows the remedial investigation phase.

Hazard Ranking System - The principle screening tool used by USEPA to evaluate risks to public health and the environment associated with abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.

Heavy Metals - Metallic elements with an atomic weight greater than sodium.

Hydrocarbons - Chemical compounds that consist entirely of carbon and hydrogen.

Identification and Notification of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) - Upon site identification, DHEC will initiate actions to identify and notify the PRPs associated with a facility where a release or imminent threat of a release has been confirmed.

Initial Investigation - An initial investigation will determine if a release or imminent threat of release of hazardous substances may have occurred that warrants further action, such as a field visit and examination of existing records.

Inorganic Compound - Generally encompasses elements and substances which do not contain carbon.

Interim Action - An action which may be required at any time before the selection of final remedial action to prevent, minimize or mitigate harm to public health and/or the environment.

Lagoon - A shallow pond where sunlight, bacterial action and oxygen work to purify wastewater.

Landfill - A disposal facility where waste is placed in or on land.

Leachate (n) - The liquid that trickles through or drains from waste, carrying soluble components from the waste. Leach, Leaching (v.t.) - The process by which soluble chemical components are dissolved and carried through soil by water or some other percolating liquid.

Letter of Agreement - It is a letter, in contractual form, that commits the signing party to demonstrate that any groundwater contamination on his property has an off-site source. In exchange for this demonstration, DHEC agrees not to hold the property owner liable for the groundwater contamination.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water delivered to any user of a public system. MCLs are enforceable standards.

Migration - The movement of oil, gas, contaminants, water or other liquids through porous and permeable rock.

Monitor Well - A well installed that in any way will be used to study groundwater quality.

National Contingency Plan (NCP) - The federal regulation required by Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act which provides the organizational structure and procedures for preparing and responding to releases of hazardous substances into the environment.

National Priorities List (NPL) - USEPA's list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under Superfund.

Non-Responsible Party (NRP) - Parties, including future property owners, who did not contribute to the contamination at a site and are not liable for costs related to response actions.

Organic Compound - Generally encompasses substances which contain carbon.

Operable Unit (OU) - A portion of a Superfund site that is addressed separately from the rest to allow for easier management or a more timely response.

Plume - A body of contaminated groundwater flowing from a specific source.

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) - Parties, including owners, who may have contributed to the contamination at a Superfund site and may be liable for costs related to response actions.

Preliminary Assessment (PA) - The process of collecting and reviewing available information about a known or suspected waste site or release.

Record of Decision (ROD) - A public document that explains which cleanup alternative(s) will be implemented at a contaminated site. It includes the official documentation of the cleanup technology, as well as the provisions for public participation, that will be implemented.

Recovery Well - A well used to reclaim or capture contaminated groundwater.

Remedial Action (RA) - The implementation of the remedy outlined in the Record of Decision for a contaminated site.

Remedial Design (RD) - The phase of remediation that follows the selection of a remedy and includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup.

Remedial Investigation (RI) - Designed to collect data necessary to adequately characterize the site for the purpose of developing and evaluating remedial alternatives.

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) - Its purpose is to assess site conditions and evaluate alternatives to the extent necessary to select a remedy.

Runoff - The discharge of water over land into surface waters. It can carry pollutants from the air and land into receiving waters.

Scope of Work - It is a general description of the work a party intends to do at a site. It includes the media to be sampled and the constituents analyzed for, but not necessarily location and sample number.

Sediment - The layer of soil, sand and minerals at the bottom of surface waters (such as streams, lakes and rivers) that absorb contaminants.

Site Inspection/Investigation (SI) - The collection of information from a Superfund site to determine the extent and severity of hazards posed by the site.

Sludge - Semi-solid residues from industrial or water treatment processes that may be contaminated with hazardous materials.

Sump - A pit or tank that catches liquid runoff for drainage or disposal.

Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) - A facility where a hazardous substance is treated, stored, or disposed of. TSD facilities are regulated by USEPA and DHEC under RCRA.

Trichloroethylene (TCE) - A stable, colorless liquid with a low boiling point which has many industrial applications, including use as a solvent and metal degreasing agent.

Underground Storage Tank (UST) - A tank located at least partially underground and designed to hold gasoline or other petroleum products or chemicals.

Up gradient - An upward slope; demarks areas that are higher than contaminated areas and, therefore, are not prone to contamination by the movement of polluted groundwater.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - VOCs are made as secondary petrochemicals. They include light alcohols, acetone, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, dichloroethylene, benzene, vinyl chloride, toluene and methylene chloride. These potentially toxic chemicals are used as solvents, degreasers, paint thinners and fuels.

Voluntary Cleanup Program - A State program designed to provide incentives for parties to voluntarily conduct response actions at sites by providing liability protection and/or covenants not to sue.

Wetlands - An area that is regularly saturated by surface or groundwater and, under normal circumstances, is capable of supporting vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Contingency Fund Fee Structure

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